



**North Tyneside Council**

# Cabinet

12 January 2024

**Monday, 22 January 2024**, The Chamber, Quadrant East, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY, **commencing at 6.00 pm.**

## Agenda Item

Page

1. **Apologies for Absence**

To receive apologies for absence from the meeting.

2. **To receive any Declarations of Interest and Notification of any Dispensations Granted**

You are invited to **declare** any registerable and/or non-registerable interests in matters appearing on the agenda, and the nature of that interest.

You are also invited to **disclose** any dispensation in relation to any registerable and/or non-registerable interests that have been granted to you in respect of any matters appearing on the agenda.

Please complete the Declarations of Interests card available at the meeting and return it to the Democratic Services Officer before leaving the meeting.

If you need us to do anything differently (reasonable adjustments) to help you access our services, including providing this information in another language or format, please contact [democraticsupport@northtyneside.gov.uk](mailto:democraticsupport@northtyneside.gov.uk).

<b>Agenda Item</b>	<b>Page</b>
<p>3. <b>Minutes</b></p> <p>To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 27 November 2023.</p>	<p>7 – 36</p>
<p>4. <b>Report of the Young Mayor</b></p> <p>To receive a verbal report on the latest activities of the Young Mayor and Young Cabinet.</p>	
<p>5. <b>2023–24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 November 2023</b></p> <p>To consider a report on the 2023–24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 November 2023.</p>	<p>37 – 148</p>
<p>6. <b>Calculation of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base for North Tyneside Council</b></p> <p>To consider a report which gives an explanation of how the North Tyneside Council Tax Base for 2024/25 has been calculated and requests approval for the calculation of the Authority’s Council Tax Base for 2024/25.</p>	<p>149 – 160</p>
<p>7. <b>Cabinet response to the Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Coordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside</b></p> <p>To receive a report on the proposed response to the findings and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Coordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside.</p>	<p>161 – 174</p>

**8. Exclusion Resolution**

This is to give further notice in accordance with paragraphs 5(4) and 5(5) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 of the intention to consider item 9 below in private.

Cabinet is requested to consider passing the following resolution:

**Resolved** that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and having applied a public interest test as defined in Part 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

Reason(s) for taking Items 9, 10, 11 and 12 in private: the reports contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding the information).

**9. Pension Update**

**175 - 184**

To receive a report on the statutory obligations regarding the Authority's administration of a number of pension schemes.

**10. The Former Complete Growth Nursery and Howdon Landfill Site**

**185 - 198**

To receive a report seeking approval to declare the Site surplus to the Authority's requirements and the appointment of Bidder 5 as the Authority's Preferred Development Partner.

11. **The Former Tynemouth Library and 35 Front Street, Tynemouth** 199 – 210

To receive a report seeking approval to declare the Property surplus to the Authority's requirements and to enter into the Development Agreement and sale and leaseback arrangements with the Purchaser.

12. **Joint Venture Agreement and land disposals at the former Swan Hunter shipyard, Wallsend** 211 – 236

To receive a report seeking approval to dispose of land at the former Swan Hunter shipyard, Wallsend and to end a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA).

13. **Date and time of next meetings**

Monday 29 January 2024 at 6.00pm (Extraordinary meeting)

Monday 5 February 2024 at 6.00pm (Extraordinary meeting)

Monday 19 February 2024 at 6.00pm (Ordinary meeting)

**Circulation overleaf ...**

## Members of the Cabinet

Dame Norma Redfearn DBE (Elected Mayor)

Councillor Karen Clark

Councillor Sandra Graham

Councillor Janet Hunter

Councillor Anthony McMullen

Councillor Carl Johnson (Deputy Mayor)

Councillor Peter Earley

Councillor John Harrison

Councillor Hannah Johnson

Councillor Steven Phillips

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## Cabinet

Monday, 27 November 2023

**Present:** Councillor C Johnson (Deputy Mayor)(in the Chair),  
Councillors K Clark, P Earley, S Graham, J Harrison,  
H Johnson, A McMullen and S Phillips

**In Attendance:** Councillor J Montague (Chair Overview, Scrutiny  
Coordination and Finance Committee)  
C Quinn (Young Mayor)  
D Hodgson (Business Representative)  
D McNally (Age UK, North Tyneside)  
S Rennison (Northumbria Police)  
V Smith (Voluntary Sector Representative)  
R Layton (NT Joint Trades Union Committee)

**Apologies:** Dame N Redfearn DBE (Elected Mayor)

### **CAB68/23    Declarations of Interest and Dispensations**

Councillor K Clark declared a registerable personal interest in agenda Item 5: 2023-24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 September 2023 (CAB71/23) and agenda Item 6: 2024-2028 Financial Planning and Budget Process incorporating the Associated Engagement Strategy (CAB72/23), as she was a Director and Employee at Justice Prince CIC which had contracts with North Tyneside Council funded from the Housing Revenue Account (Working Roots).

### **CAB69/23    Minutes**

**Resolved** that the Minutes of the previous meetings held on 16 October (Ordinary) and 30 October 2023 (Extraordinary) be approved and signed by the Chair.

### **CAB70/23    Report of the Young Mayor**

The Young Mayor reported on the following activities in which he and Young Cabinet Members and/or Youth Councilors had been involved:

- Youth Councillors, together with four schools in the Borough had taken part in Democracy Week which included debate on topics the young councillors wanted to take forward namely – ‘Young People should be allowed to vote at 16 years old’, and ‘Public funds should be diverted from being invested in the motor industry and instead

## Cabinet

be invested in better public transport'; which following a vote was the topic selected. The young people also voted for the school that they thought had put forward the best argument and this year, Marden High School won the trophy. Thanks went to all of the panel members who responded to the young people at the Young Persons Question Time. The Young Mayor also thanked Deputy Mayor Carl Johnson and Councillor Peter Earley (who also co-chaired the Youth Council debate) for their support.

- A SEND event had been held for 6 to 25-year-old learner's where new members were recruited to the Equality and Diversity Committee.
- The Equality and Diversity committee had participated in a disability awareness session for youth councillors, where the young people were given temporary barriers such as things that affected their sight, hearing and mobility and which made it difficult for them to access everyday activities, which they found thought provoking.
- Youth Members had taken part in the planting of 650 Trees alongside the Coast Road, near Chollerford Avenue, North Shields, as part of the North East Community Forest Programme.
- Member of Youth Parliament Sharon had visited to the House of Commons, where she took part in a debate about food poverty, MYPs voted on a 'Food for Learning' campaign and moving forward would be around finance and funding.
- The Regional Children in Care Council Event had taken place at Sunderland University where the young people participated in workshops on mental health, the Local Offer and life skills as themes, discussions included ideas on how to overcome challenges, and a promise from professions in attendance which would be used to help plan for a full day conference in April 2024.
- A Children in Care and Care Leavers celebration event had taken place at the Linskill Centre where young people reflected on their strengths, skills and determination in a range of areas, followed by awards in categories including the Hardest Grafter, Independence award, Long term achiever, Money Management, Positivity, Progression, Team player, Jetsetter award, and two awards for life skills.
- The young people had been busy this month within this Year of the Voice of the Child and were hoping to achieve much more in the coming months.

The Deputy Mayor thanked the Young Mayor for his update and the Young People and congratulated him and all the young people for their valuable work and achievements in the borough, regionally and nationally. These accolades were echoed by the Cabinet Members present.

### **CAB71/23      2023-24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 September 2023**

Cabinet received a report which provided a full overview of both the service delivery performance and budget position across the Authority as at 30 September 2023. For performance, it sets out the key areas of service delivery, including where this impacted in



## Cabinet

budget terms. In terms of the budget, it sets out the forecast outturn position to 31 March 2024 for both revenue and capital.

The report detailed the current position in relation to schools finance, the Authority's Investment Plan, developers' contributions and treasury management. It also provided details of additional revenue and capital grants received up until 30 September 2023.

In terms of performance, it was reported that service delivery overall across the Authority remained strong. The Authority continued to manage high levels of demand in a number of areas including Education, Health and Care Needs Plans, children in care, children in need, home care provision, residential and nursing care placements all of which had financial implications. Key areas of strength were delivery of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 priorities such as the affordable homes programme and carbon net zero. The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme was progressing well with regeneration projects across the four areas of the borough. Capital investment continued to deliver planned improvement works helping maintain council homes at the decent homes standard. Council Tax and Business Rates collection also remained on track.

Since the last report, the number of children in care had increased from 376 in July to 385 in September, which was an additional 55 children in care compared to budgeted levels. The number of children in need had decreased from 1,664 in July to 1,617 in September, closing the gap on the 1,600 budgeted for. The result of the additional children in care compared to July combined with the current mix of placements had driven a £1.372m worsening of the Children's Services position, to a total forecasted pressure of £7.846m.

The budget's overall projection for 2023/24 was that the General Fund would outturn with a pressure of £9.648m, which was an improvement of £1.662m from the previous report, and the Housing Revenue Account would have a forecast underspend of £0.070m.

The report set out the programme of work which was in place to manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures and form part of the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP).

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to either approve the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) the update provided on the Performance of the Authority including updated data on the key pressures facing the Authority and progress against the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025, be noted;

(2) the forecast budget monitoring position for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account (HRA), schools finance and Treasury Management together with the service

## Cabinet

delivery performance position across the Authority as at 30 September 2023 (sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.5 of the report), be noted;

(3) the Authority's Investment Plan spend of £34.634m to 30 September 2023 and the proposed financing of the Plan to the end of the year (section 1.5.4 of the report), be noted;

(4) the variations of £0.971m within the 2023-2028 Investment Plan (section 1.5.4 of the report), be approved; and the current position with Developers' Contributions (section 1.5.6 of the report), be noted; and

(5) the receipt of £3.685m new revenue grants (as outlined in section 1.5.7 of the report), £0.152m of new capital grants and £0.201m of Section 106 Developer contributions to be applied in 2023/24 (as outlined in section 1.5.8 of the report), be approved.

(Reason for decision: It is important that Cabinet continues to monitor performance against the Budget, especially given the current level of financial pressures faced by the public sector.)

### **CAB72/23 2024-2028 Financial Planning and Budget Process: Cabinet's Initial Budget Proposals**

Cabinet considered a report which sought approval for the Cabinet's initial budget proposals for 2023/24 in the context of the 2024-2028 Financial Planning and Budget. This report represented a key milestone in the development of the 2024/25 Budget and 2024-2028 Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP), as it sets out Cabinet's initial Budget proposals for the next financial year and beyond.

The report also included the Authority's approach to budget engagement and the Budget Engagement Strategy. The Our North Tyneside Plan remained the delivery focus for the Elected Mayor and Cabinet, and the Budget was driven by the Authority's key priorities that made up the Plan – a thriving, secure, family friendly, caring and green North Tyneside. Despite the economic challenges facing the country and the local government sector, the Authority continued to be ambitious to ensure anyone who needed support can access it, to continue to help the most vulnerable members of the community and to continue investment in all parts of the Borough.

Understanding the context in which any budget was set is critical, but this was even more relevant now. In many ways, 2024/25 represented the first post-covid budget, with the temporary funding to support local authorities through the pandemic now ended and activity levels stabilising towards the "new normal". However, at the same time, wider economic factors had come into play, manifesting themselves in the cost-of-living crisis for our residents, business and the wider public sector.

Local authorities across the country had experienced significant financial uncertainty for many years, but since 2018 there had been several local authorities who had issued

## Cabinet

notices under section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (section 114 Notice), which was effectively a notice confirming that an authority was unable to meet its expected financial obligations. The reasons for the section 114 notices issued to date varied between each affected authority, but the current funding levels in the sector mean financial resilience had been weakened and some authorities had struggled to meet increased levels of demand within their current financial and operational arrangements.

The national and international economic position must also be recognised. As well as the increased levels of older people generally, there was a change to the proportion of over-50 year olds in work, reducing the levels of those who were economically active. Despite innovation and changing business processes, productivity in the economy has been weak in the past 10-15 years, undoubtedly impacted by the events such as the global banking crisis and the pandemic. More recently, rapidly rising inflation and the consequential increase in interest rates, following a prolonged period of historically low rates, were impacting on growth in the economy. However, there remained areas of economic resilience, with continued level of capital investment in many sectors.

Locally, this presented the Authority with challenges, which also changed at pace. Since the budget for 2023/24 was set on 16 February this year, increased demand and changing levels of risk had impacted on activity and budgets. This was covered in detail in the latest Performance and Finance report (also on the agenda for this meeting), but included: Increased levels of vulnerable children, including those accessing high needs support; National pressures on the cost of external provision for both children's and adult social care; Increasing food inflation and reducing numbers of schools buying services from the Authority, linked in part to academisation; Continued inflationary pressures, impacting on general costs but also contractual uplifts, for example waste and PFI schemes; and Recruitment and retention challenges, especially in certain shortage areas such as social care and lawyers.

In response to this, the Authority had continued to evolve and enhance its reporting mechanisms. 2023/24 had seen a new approach to the bi-monthly reporting to Cabinet and OSC&FC. This has focused more on service activity levels that drive the finances, rather than just the financial impacts, giving a much more informed and balanced set of reports to Members. It was also driving the revised approach to the MTFP set out in this report.

Despite these challenges, Cabinet was preparing its budget and MTFP proposals from a position of strength. The bi-monthly Performance and Finance reports set out some of the key achievements in year, demonstrating the support the Authority gave to its residents, business and visitors. The achievements set out in those reports, and summarised in this section, were not exhaustive but included:

## Cabinet

- 58% reduction in carbon emissions across Authority service operations, ensuring that the Authority is on track against its commitment to become carbon net-zero by 2030;
- The ambition to deliver 5,000 Affordable Homes is progressing well with 2,348 homes delivered at the end of quarter two;
- The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme is progressing with regeneration projects in all four areas of the borough;
- Almost £12m has been invested in delivering planned improvement works to maintain homes to the decent homes standard including kitchen and bathroom replacements, roof replacements, redecoration works, fencing replacements, heating replacement works;
- Almost £9m of improvement works have been delivered including integrated transport improvements including the North Shields Transport Hub which was opened on the 2 September 2023.
- Work continues to progress on the resurfacing programme, flood alleviation measures and on major highways improvement schemes such as the Seafront Sustainable Cycle Route, Stephenson Street junction upgrade and the next phase of the Routes to Metro Project; and
- Council Tax and Business Rates collection remains strong and compares well with national performance, ensuring that the Authority has the resources required to deliver essential services.

However, the regular monitoring reports also highlighted the on-going financial challenge. Without further intervention, there was a current forecast overspend of £9.648m this financial year which, without further improvement, would require some use of strategic reserves. Whilst this was the intended reason for holding reserves, their usage cannot continue indefinitely. In response to this, Cabinet continued to focus on a realistic programme of replenishment of reserves over the period of the MTFP.

In light of these challenges facing the sector, prioritising service levels and budgets was critical, which needed to focus on the vulnerable and those impacted most by the cost of living crisis. However, this planning continued to be undertaken with deep levels of uncertainty facing the Authority. Whilst the 2023/24 finance settlement gave an indication of the 2024/25 funding for some items through a policy statement, it was far from complete and the allocations between councils was not confirmed.

The Autumn Statement would take place on 22 November 2023, which was after the publication of this report. Whilst that would provide further information which would feed into the budget scrutiny process, the date of the provisional finance settlement (which would give further detail on the allocation of funding to individual councils) was not yet confirmed, but was unlikely to be before mid-December 2023 (it was not released until 19 December last year). As a response to this, the Authority had developed a high-level

## Cabinet

Financial Strategy which set the overarching principles and considerations for medium-term financial planning within North Tyneside. The diagram in section 1.5.12 sets out the components of the Strategy and each of the themes was covered in more detail within the MTFP, which was appended to this report.

The General Fund Medium-Term Financial Plan was summarised in section 1.6.1 of report and full details were included in the Annex to the report of the approach taken for Budget-setting for 2024/25.

The final 2023/24 settlement included funding allocations for 2023/24 and the policy direction for 2024/25. The MTFP, as set out to Council in February 2023, identified that the Authority, in common with other upper tier local authorities, needed to address a material budget shortfall in 2024/25 and beyond. However, there remained some uncertainty about the level of funding for 2024/25 and the potential for additional pressures to emerge during the budget setting process. At the Council meeting in February 2023, the MTFP for 2024/25 to 2026/27 set out a funding gap of £35.110m over the 4-year period, with a gap of £7.575m for 2024/25. The gap in the February Council report for 2024/25 included the future years impact of the 2023/24 increase in Council Tax (2.99%) and Adult Social Care Precept (2%), which were agreed at that meeting.

The Revenue Budget Outturn for 2022/23 was reported to the Cabinet in June 2023, and represented a net overspend on the cost of services of £6.081m. The Strategic Reserve was utilised to fund that overspend, reducing the remaining balance to £6.345m. The September 2023 Performance and Financial Management Report, which was also presented to Cabinet at this meeting, showed that without mitigation and management actions, the forecast pressure to the end of March 2023 was expected to be in the region of £9.648m.

Before looking at the new and emerging pressures since the Budget was set, Cabinet noted that the robust approach to financial planning in North Tyneside served its intended purpose. Had new pressures not arisen, many of which were outside the control of the Authority, budget monitoring analysis showed that by updating the assumptions included in February 2023, the residual MTFP gap for 2023/24 would have reduced from £7.575m to £2.265m. This would have been a manageable gap to address in the current budget round. Table 1 summarised the impact of the revised assumptions which gave the starting gap for 2024/25's budget calculations.

As part of the Authority's revised approach to setting a balanced budget for 2024/25 and a 4-year MTFP for 2024-2028, thirteen project areas had been established to tackle the highest pressures facing the Authority and to explore areas of opportunity to be more efficient or maximise resources. Since May, the Senior Leadership Team had been working to develop those projects with regular updates being received by members of Cabinet at

## Cabinet

Lead Member Briefings. The development of those followed the approach that was initially established with Childrens Social Care, which had been used as a blueprint for project development which form part of Cabinet's initial Budget proposals. This approach was also being incorporated into the in-year Performance and Finance reports to Cabinet and OSC&FC, recognising that service activity was driving the financial position of the Authority.

Following initial assessments of each project area, the anticipated net impact was an additional pressure of £12.209m increasing the gap for 2024/25. Full details of all the projects were included within section 6 of the MTFP appended to this report, however table 2 (section 1.6.7) provided an overview of the position by project where there was a financial impact.

Taking into account the position after the review of assumptions, summarised in table 1 (section 1.6.5), and the impact of the initial assessments of the projects above, the estimated revised gap for 2024/25 prior to any assumptions regarding additional government grants, collection fund adjustments or increases to Council Tax was £14.474m, as shown in table 3a (section 1.6.8).

As the budget plans had developed recently, further consideration had been given to potential changes to government grant funding, in particular funding elements that were influenced by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). Initial estimates were that further funding of £4.942m could be received, which would also support the revised gap as described above. Table 3b (section 1.6.9) showed the impact of the estimated additional funding for 2024/25.

For 2023/24 and 2024/25 the Government announced that the referendum limit for increases to Council Tax would be up to 5%, which would form the basis of the Government's assumption for calculating individual councils' Core Spending Power. The MTFP approved by full Council in February 2023 included a 2.99% general increase in Council Tax and a 2% Adult Social Care Precept for 2023/24 but did not make any assumptions for future years. The general move towards raising income locally places additional burden on those residents not in receipt of Local Council Tax Support, either as part of the statutory scheme or the additional support put in place locally. The National Audit Office had calculated that between 2010/11 and 2020/21, Council Tax in North Tyneside rose by 15.8% in real terms (using 2019/20 prices). Whilst this remained a major concern, the Authority must reflect the Government's assumptions in its financial planning.

Whilst no proposal about Council Tax and/or the Adult Social Care Precept were being made in this report, it was useful to set out what this would mean for the Authority for illustrative purposes. Should Cabinet consider the increases in Council Tax, based on

## Cabinet

current tax base estimates, this would raise approximately £5.865m of additional funding for next year (made up of £3.513m general Council Tax (2.99%) and £2.352m from the Adult Social Care Precept (2%)). The precise final level of any change in Council Tax would be confirmed in February 2024 following a decision by full Council.

The statutory and additional local support that was in place in North Tyneside to assist residents with their Council Tax bills. In summary, it was proposed to retain the current level of support through both the statutory Local Council Tax Support Scheme, which gives up to 85% discount for eligible working age claimants (eligible pensionable age claimants can claim up to 100% of their bill). In addition, there was a local scheme where up to £150 per eligible working age claimant was available, at a cost of £1.5m annually. For a working age couple in a Band A property, this would see their annual bill reduced to £61 per annum (£8 for a single person). Further detail was included in section 5.6 of the Annex. Table 4 (section 1.6.13) summarised the revised gap for illustrative purposes taking these factors into consideration, especially recognising that any Council Tax increase proposals would follow in January and February reports to Cabinet and Council. The revised gap reflected the on-going uncertainty noted earlier in this report, especially around central government funding levels.

The Mayor and Cabinet had already made decisions in previous years which result in savings during the MTFP period, which were already included in the MTFP gap calculations used in this report. These were summarised in Table 5 (section 1.6.14).

Work would continue before January 2024 to update the revised gap to take account of the Provisional Settlement (expected in December) along with any wider Government announcements, including the impact of policy initiatives. In particular, the residual gap around adult social care (ASC) was hoped to narrow based on the realignment of the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care funding into the ASC Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund. This would also take into account the latest returns to Government on the business rates position, which would not be known until January 2024. However, in the absence of any detailed information, no attempt had been made to quantify this and the full extent of the social care growth already in the MTFP assumptions had been left unchanged. In the event of the residual gap remaining after the Provisional Settlement updates were incorporated, the Authority would need to consider further usage of reserves or the application of capital receipt flexibilities, as set out elsewhere in this report.

In relation to the 2024-2028 General Fund Medium Term Plan estimates, the Authority was prudently planning on the basis that it would receive additional inflationary uplifts in Revenue Support Grants (RSG), Business Rates Top Up grants and additional social care grant in 2024/25. From 2025/26 it was likely that the Authority would only receive CPI uplifts in RSG, Business Rates and Top Up grants i.e., no increase in core grant funding were included. This prudent estimate for future years was in line with announcements by

## Cabinet

the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the March 2023 Budget that across the three years 2025/26 to 2027/28 the public sector would only receive a 1% real terms funding increase with Health, Education and Defence expected to receive additional protection. This position would be closely monitored as Budget-setting progresses and during the lead in time for publication of the Autumn Statement which was expected on 22 November 2023.

As in previous years, the MTFP had been reviewed and assumptions for the next 4-years had been updated to consider the impact of inflation and demand led pressures across all of the Authority's services. Full details of the impact of the revised assumptions were included within the Annex to this report. The summary position was included in table 6 (section 1.6.18). The revised assumptions had increased the overall funding gap or level of savings required to £46.3m by the end of the current MTFP in 2027/28 (assuming a balanced budget in 2024/25). However, there continued to be a high level of uncertainty on the 4-year planning horizon. Due to this as in 2023/24 a simplified approach had been taken at this stage to set out the 4-year MTFP period. The ongoing uncertainty was continuing to make financial planning extremely challenging and requires the Authority to be flexible and adaptable to the changing financial landscape. As Budget-setting progresses officers would continue to monitor economic and market updates, and where necessary would apply these to any assumptions currently estimated within the Authority's MTFP.

With regard to the review of General Fund Reserves, the Authority maintained a level of reserves to plan for and manage financial risk. It was important to remember that reserves can only be used once, and that they were maintained to provide a degree of financial resilience and flexibility for the Borough.

Reserves balances had fallen from 2022/23 primarily due to the overspend of £6.081m and the use of the Strategic Reserve to balance the General Fund in that financial year. The Authority continued to have planned use of earmarked reserves, and this will continue in the current financial year and across the MTFP. Cabinet will be aware that this unplanned use of reserves meant that the Strategic Reserve balance was now below the £10m minimum as set out in the Reserves and Balances policy. The MTFP set by full Council last year included plans to replenish the Strategic Reserve to a level above that in the Policy. However, due to additional pressures identified earlier in this report the initial review undertaken by management set out to defer the replenishment of the Strategic Reserve into 2025/26 and the remainder of the MTFP. General Fund reserves balances were forecast to fall to £37.349m by the end of 2027/28. This assumed no utilisation of the Strategic Reserves to underwrite revenue budget pressures over the MTFP.

The Authority bought forward General Fund reserves balances of £59.596m into 2023/24, based on the latest forecast of planned usage, it was anticipated £18.271m would be drawn down in 2023/24 to support service delivery. This would result in a 2024/25 balance



## Cabinet

bought forward for reserves of £41.325m. The planned usage did not incorporate the potential requirement of the strategic reserves to support the revenue budget pressure being forecast of £9.648m for 2023/24 as reported in the Financial Management report elsewhere on this agenda.

Whilst there was still a significant level of uncertainty, the Authority would continue to deliver best practice as would be expected. That meant there was a refreshed 4-year MTFP for both the General Fund and HRA, alongside a 5-year Capital Investment Programme. Those financial plans had been based on a benchmarked set of assumptions which had included information from HM Treasury, the Office of National Statistics, and the Office for Budget Responsibility, CIPFA, dialogue with the Society of Municipal Treasurers, as well as the local Treasurers across the "LA7" and Association of North East Councils (ANEC) areas. The prudent use of reserves formed a vital part of this financial planning.

Financial Planning for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), as with the General Fund, was driven by the Our North Tyneside Plan vision and priorities. The HRA would set a budget and updated four-year, MTFP supported by the updated 30-year HRA Business Plan, which would be agreed at the Cabinet meeting on 29 January 2024.

The Authority, in line with most Local Authority Registered Providers, followed the Government's social housing rent policy. In recent years, the increase had been calculated at the CPI rate, as at September, plus 1%. This led to a 4.1% rent increase for 2022/23. However, for 2023/24, due to the cost of living crisis and the high rates of inflation in September 2022, which stood at 10.1%, this would have led to an 11.1% increase. Following consultation, the Government capped the maximum rent increase for 2023/24 at 7%. As part of the proposals, the Government also reserved the right to apply the cap for 2024/25. In response to the level of rent being set, Cabinet would recall that a £3m fund was created to support a range of tenancy sustainment measures over the 3-year period from 2023/24.

At September 2023, the CPI rate of inflation was 6.7%, so applying the standard policy would lead to a rent increase of 7.7%. As with last year, a range of scenarios had initially been modelled within the 30-year HRA Business Plan and outlined in table 7 (section 1.7.6) pending any definitive announcements from Government. The default position for 2024/25 is based on a 7.7% increase, with scenarios setting out the implications of reduced "caps" from that point in terms of the savings that would be required to balance the plan in each circumstance.

The HRA continued to face a range of cost and supply pressures. Some of the main pressures were: Uncertainty over pay awards, for 2023/24 and future years; The outcome of the Craft Workers pay review; The implications of Grenfell Disaster which culminated in

## Cabinet

the passing of the Building Safety Act in 2022, placing additional responsibilities on Landlords e.g. ensuring carbon monoxide detectors in all properties, and increased level of electrical inspection; Supply chain difficulties sourcing certain materials and services, which adds to cost pressures and uncertainty; and Increased sub-contractor costs as they face many of the same issues in their supply chains and resourcing plans.

All of these issues had been factored into the HRA Business Plan, along with the current assumptions on the proposed rent increase, with the aim of ensuring that the 30-year HRA Business Plan could be balanced, whilst still meeting all the Mayor and Cabinet's key objectives. These included maintaining the existing stock, meeting increased Affordable Homes ambitions and taking steps to continue to respond to the Authority's Climate Change Emergency plans, by funding increased sustainability measures. In addition, where possible, continuing to address the decarbonisation agenda as part of the Authority's Carbon Net-Zero 2030 Action Plan.

As stated above table 7, this provided some indicative figures of the potential impact of a cap being imposed. This showed the amount of savings that would be required at each level starting with the balanced plan at 7.7%, and working backwards towards the long-term Government target assumption that annual rent increases would average out at 3%.

The implementation of a cap would potentially lead to significant gaps in funding. If a cap was to be imposed, the Authority would need to find savings within the HRA Business Plan to close the gap. At that point there a range of options that would had to be explored to help balance the HRA and provide resources to move towards meeting Cabinet and tenants' ambitions. These would Involve the following areas:

- a) An ongoing review of bad debt provisions and the associated assumptions;
- b) A review of levels of in-year contingency provided within both the Management and Repairs budgets;
- c) Review of the approach to debt management within the Treasury Management Strategy for the HRA;
- d) Analysing any Government announcement on rent policy to assess potential impact;
- e) Balancing the needs of the existing stock whilst ensuring that the HRA continues to provide funding for a new build programme to assist towards meeting Cabinet's Affordable Housing ambitions;
- f) Ensure that the Authority has the resources available to continue supporting a programme of training and development through Apprenticeships and the Working Roots scheme;
- g) Identifying resources specifically to respond to the Authority's declaration of a Climate Change Emergency, by undertaking sustainability measures within the housing stock that will reduce the Authority's carbon footprint and help move

towards net carbon zero status in line with the Authority's Carbon Net-Zero 2030 Action Plan.

- h) The Business Plan also assumes that the results of the service charge review as described in Section 8 of the Annex are fully implemented from 1 April 2024, following an appropriate period of consultation with affected tenants, and that an agreed budget for transitional protection for those tenants is also put in place.

As part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, Cabinet agreed that a review of service charges would be undertaken to inform the 2024/25 budget and ensure that the proposed charges reflected the cost of delivering the relevant services. For the majority of services, the result of the review was that increasing service charges for 2024/25 in line with the proposed rent increase (7.7%) was considered to be appropriate. However, there were some specific exceptions to this where additional increases were required in order to meet the costs of service delivery, specifically relating to the North Tyneside Living schemes. Details of these were set out in section 8.4 of the Annex, including details of the elements that were eligible for benefit support. For those elements that were to be paid by existing tenants, transitional relief was being put in place to limit increases in 2024/25 to the level of overall rent increase (i.e. 7.7% under current assumptions).

The Authority's capital expenditure plans were captured within the Investment Plan which was developed in accordance with the Capital Investment Strategy. Effective capital investment played an important role in the delivery of the Authority's strategic objectives. The Investment Plan captured a range of planned improvements within the Borough, helping to shape the delivery of the Authority's services as well as undertaking regeneration and placemaking activity and encouraging economic and housing growth. The existing 2023-2028 Investment Plan totalling £312.34m was approved by full Council on 16 February 2023. The delivery of projects within the plan and progress to date was subject to ongoing review and challenge by Investment Programme Board (IPB) and had been reported to Cabinet as part of the bi-monthly Performance and Financial Management reports.

As part of the MTFP process, the existing plan had been reviewed to ensure this remained affordable and sustainable, challenging existing commitments as well as exploring opportunities for additional investment. At this stage, a schedule of the individual projects included within the draft Investment Plan was attached as Appendix B(ii), with all schemes subject to the Authority's Gateway process. The overall proposed investment was summarised at table 8 (section 1.8.4).

In addition to the agreed 2023-2028 Investment Plan, emerging proposals for the 2024-2029 Investment Plan for consideration as part of the Budget-setting process were set out below:

## Cabinet

- The implementation and upgrade of the Authority's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to replace the current BMS (£4m);
- Investment at the Killingworth depot, providing additional accommodation to facilitate the relocation of the Adult Loan Equipment Service (£2.8m);
- Improvements in the Authority's non-operational portfolio, improving accommodation standards, energy efficiency measures and enhancing its performance (£2.75m);
- Structural improvements works to Royal Quays Marina barrage (£1.65m);
- Investment in additional ICT infrastructure, including the delivery of upgrades to the Wide Area Network (WAN) to enhance security and connectivity (£0.95m);
- A new year 5 (2028/29) has also been added to reflect rolling programme projects such as Asset Planned Maintenance, ICT infrastructure refresh, investment in the Authority's schools and highways infrastructure.

In addition to the above, the Authority had also identified a range of opportunities to utilise the additional flexibility to apply capital receipts to help fund the costs associated with service transformation that would ordinarily be met from revenue resources. The Authority was considering options to invest in 2024/25 in projects to help deliver ongoing revenue savings and address any residual budget gap for 2024/25 once the Finance Settlement is confirmed. Further details could be found in the Authority's proposed Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy in Appendix B(vi).

As part of the proposals for the North East Mayoral Combined Authority (NEMCA), a regional submission had been made for parts of the region to become an Investment Zone. In North Tyneside, this would include parts of the riverside area, including land at the Port of Tyne. These sites, along with other river locations in South Tyneside and Newcastle, would be known as a Growth Site, which could receive additional Investment Zone funding. Whilst there were no specific projects included within the draft Investment Plan at present, if the Investment Zone bid was successful, it could result in additional funding being allocated to the borough.

School funding was a matter for the Department for Education (DfE), either by direct funding agreements with academy trusts or delegated by local authorities to maintained schools where budget management is the delegated responsibility of each governing body. As in previous years, Cabinet would need to determine the local formula to distribute funding to mainstream schools and academies for the financial year 2024/25. The formula would apply directly to maintained schools for the financial year, and for academies it would form the basis for their funding, distributed by the Education, Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA), for the year starting 1 September 2024. The local formula must comply with statutory guidance, but within these confines the final decision on the formula rests with the Authority after consultation with schools and the Schools Forum. Table 9 provided Indicative Dedicated Schools Grant funding allocation 2024/25.

## Cabinet

The Authority's Dedicated Schools Grant funding (DSG) Management Plan, agreed in advance with parents and carers, children and young people, and partners from across education, health, and care, was submitted in February 2023. Without further action, the High Needs block cumulative deficit was forecast to be in the region of £19.500m by 2027/28. The Authority's submission was successful and the DfE agreed financial support to the Authority of £19.500m over a 5-year period, with the first payment of £7.800m paid at the end of the financial year 2022/23. In subsequent financial years, subject to compliance with the conditions set in the agreement, the DfE will release the remainder of the £19.500m.

North Tyneside Council was on track to reach a positive in year balance on its DSG High Needs Block by the year-end 2027/28. The Authority's DSG management plan forecast a 2023/24 year-end pressure of £10.474m. The outturn position for 2022/23 was healthier than forecast, however, the Authority was in active discussion at that time with its maintained special schools regarding pupil numbers and funding. These discussions were now concluded and reflected in the revised position.

The Authority's current forecast showed that the Authority remained on target to achieve the 2023/24 year-end position detailed within our DSG management plan, with a forecast pressure of £10.473m, i.e. a small improvement against the plan. The DfE announced that in June 2023, the Authority would receive in capital funding £4.681m and officers were working on detailed plans for this investment.

The Authority remained confident that governance arrangements in place provided the necessary political rigour and oversight of its Lead Members, and support and scrutiny by its Chief Executive and Senior Leadership Team. The wider SEND partnership remained locked into the deliverables set out in the DSG management plan, incorporated into the partnership's SEND improvement plan. The Authority's Safety Valve communication and engagement plan, and its wider strategic SEND Engagement Strategy, continued to provide a clear basis upon which leaders across the Authority shared information, consulted and co-produced with children and young people, parents and carers, and the wider workforce.

A key risk for the Authority was that the statutory override to ring-fence DSG deficits from councils' wider financial position in statutory accounts was due to end after the accounts for the financial year 2025/26. After this point, unless the statutory override was extended, authorities would need to demonstrate their ability to cover DSG deficits from their available reserves. Due to the level of the deficit on the High Needs block of the DSG it was imperative that the Authority's DSG Management Plan meets the ESFA's requirements to ensure the historic deficit could be supported by funding that was available.

## Cabinet

The Authority had specific responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Full Equality Impact Assessments would be undertaken for each of the projects included within the initial Budget proposals in order for Cabinet to consider, before reaching its final decision. These would also be available for other aspects of budget engagement throughout the engagement process. An Equality Impact Assessment had also been carried out on the Budget Engagement Strategy.

The Authority was committed to being an organisation that worked better for residents and to ensure that it listened and cared. This commitment included giving residents and other key stakeholders an opportunity to be involved in the Financial Planning and Budget process. The Budget Engagement Strategy also ensured targeted activity with specific external and internal stakeholder groups. Full details of the Budget Engagement Strategy were set out at Appendix F to this report.

Key aspects of the 2023/24 Financial Planning and Budget process timetable were set out at Appendix G to this report, highlighting key decision milestones in the process. The Elected Mayor and Cabinet were responsible for formulating the Authority's Budget. The Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, in close consultation with the Elected Mayor, had been nominated as the lead Cabinet Member for the overarching 2024-2028 Financial Planning and Budget process. The Director of Resources would be the project sponsor.

Cabinet's initial Budget proposals and next steps were based upon available information and judgements at the time of the writing of this report. As noted throughout the report, there were several assumptions and judgements built into the figures presented that were outside the control of the Authority and needed to be finalised. These initial Budget proposals were subject to further review and consultation before they could be confirmed. The information to be assessed and finalised included:

- The overall impact of the Autumn Statement due to be announced on 22 November 2023;
- The Provisional and Final Local Government Finance Settlement announcements for 2024/25, including capital announcements and specific grants, including the DSG;
- Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Precepts (due February 2024);
- Levies, including the North of Tyne element of the Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, and Northumberland Combined Authority Transport Levy (due February 2024);
- Tyne and Wear Joint Service Budgets (due January/February 2024); and
- Consideration of the impact of the economic climate on the residents of the Borough and Council Taxpayers.

## Cabinet

Therefore, as some external announcements were still to be received, it was recommended that Cabinet authorises the Elected Mayor, in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, Deputy Mayor and other Cabinet Members, to work with the Senior Leadership Team to continue their joint review of these proposals.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to either approve the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not agree the recommendations and suggest that further / different options are considered by the Senior Leadership Team and be reported back to Cabinet for its further consideration.

- Resolved** that (1) the key principles being adopted in preparing the Medium-Term Financial Plan, which is the Annex to this report, for the Authority, subject to an annual review, be agreed;
- (2) the performance of the Authority against the Our North Tyneside Plan outcomes, be noted;
- (3) the initial Budget proposals in relation to the 2024/25 General Fund Revenue Budget (Section 1.6 of the report) and Dedicated Schools Grant (Section 1.9 of the report), including the assessment in relation to the current year's Budget monitoring information, be agreed;
- (4) the proposed 2024-2029 Draft Investment Plan (Section 1.8 of the report), which had been developed in accordance with the Capital Strategy (Appendix B(v) of the report), including initial prudential indicators for 2024-2029 in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Prudential Framework and a proposed Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy in line with capital finance regulations (Appendix B(ii) & B (iii) of the report), be agreed;
- (5) all schemes within the 2024-2029 Investment Plan to be kept under corporate review by the Investment Programme Board, be noted;
- (6) the initial proposals in relation to the Treasury Management Statement, Annual Investment Strategy for 2024/25 and Treasury Management Practices (Appendix C & D of the report), be agreed;
- (7) the formal Reserves and Balances Policy for the Authority, subject to review at least annually (Appendix H of the report), be noted;
- (8) the Provisional Statement by the Chief Finance Officer (Section 11 of the Annex to the report), be noted;
- (9) the 2024/25 rent policy for housing; the initial Budget proposals in relation to the 2024-2028 Housing Revenue Account budget, and associated Business Plan, including an assessment in relation to the current year's budget monitoring information (2023/24) (Section 1.7 of the report), be agreed;
- (10) the proposed 7.7% rent increase from April 2024 (subject to any potential rent "cap" being implemented following further Government announcements) (Section 1.7 of the report), be noted;
- (11) as part of the budget-setting process for 2024/25 as agreed, a review of services

## Cabinet

charges had been undertaken which would require consultation with tenants prior to implementation, full details of which can be found in (Section 1.7 of the report), be noted;  
(12) the initial proposals in relation to garage rents for 2024/25 as per (Section 1.7 of the report), be noted;

(13) the Governments proposed changes to all housing stock-owning local authorities in relation to retaining additional capital receipts for new build schemes, full details of which can be found in Section 8.4.14 of the Annex to the report, be noted;

(14) the Director of Resources, in consultation with the Director of Commissioning and Asset Management, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, be authorised to undertake resource allocations to schools for 2024/25 in line with the school funding arrangements set out in the report (Section 1.9 of the report); and

(15) the Elected Mayor, in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, Deputy Mayor and other Cabinet Members, be authorised to work with the Senior Leadership Team to continue their joint review of these initial Budget proposals.

(Reason for decision: Due to external information still to be received, Cabinet is not able to finalise its proposed Council Tax level for 2024/25 in relation to the General Fund. This report will form the basis of Budget engagement and scrutiny over the next two months, but further work will inevitably be required before final decisions are made on the Budgets for next year, hence the authorisation recommendation referred to in section 1.10 of the report.)

### **CAB73/23 Report of Overview, Scrutiny Coordination and Finance Committee – Emergency Care Task and Finish Group**

Cabinet received a report which presented the findings and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on its study into Emergency Care in North Tyneside.

Councillor J Montague, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee and the Emergency Care Task and Finish Group, presented the main aspects of the report and thanked all participants for their contributions and support.

A motion was agreed by full Council on 16 March 2023 regarding emergency healthcare provision in North Tyneside. In response to that motion, the Elected Mayor requested the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee (OSCFC) to consider establishing a Scrutiny Task and Finish Group to take forward the matters set out in that motion. This was agreed by the Chair of OSCFC.

This report sets out the findings and recommendations from the cross-party Scrutiny Task and Finish Group established in Summer 2023 to examine emergency healthcare



## Cabinet

provision in North Tyneside. The report also outlined the approach; the adopted methodology in respect of the agreed objectives; and key findings of the Group. The Task and Finish Group had found that:

- (a) An excellent standard of emergency care and urgent treatment is available to North Tyneside residents.
- (b) More work could be done to improve public awareness in North Tyneside on the differences between emergency care and urgent treatment – and when, how and where to access each type of care.
- (c) Public transport, particularly to the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) site in Cramlington, is likely to impact upon the accessibility of that site for some North Tyneside residents when visiting the hospital for non-emergency purposes (travel for emergency care would be expected to be available by ambulance).

The cross-party Task and Finish Group had made recommendations related to these findings, for Cabinet's consideration, which were set out in the Appendix to the report. The OSFC requested that Cabinet publishes a response to the findings and recommendations of its Task and Finish Group in accordance with Section 9FE of the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000.

The Deputy Mayor thanked Councillor Montague and the Emergency Care Task and Finish Group for the report.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to either approve the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that Cabinet considers and formulates a response to the findings and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Task and Finish Group on the provision of emergency healthcare in North Tyneside as presented in the Appendix to the report.

(Reasons for decision: As the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee has given notice that Cabinet is required to provide a response to the findings of its Task and Finish Group's report, Cabinet is obliged to accept the report and to formulate a response in accordance with requirements of the Local Government Act 2000.)

## **CAB74/23     Adult Social Care Charging Policy**

Cabinet considered a report seeking approval to commence a 6-week public consultation on the proposed changes to the Authority's 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' (including the Schedule of Charges annexed to the Policy) on the proposed changes to the Policy.

The Authority's 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' was last updated in 2021. The Policy was developed in line with the requirements of the Care Act and outlined the principles for charging that were applied by the Authority. It was proposed that the Policy and Appendix B of the Policy, which was the Schedule of Charges, was updated to reflect the increased cost of delivering services. It was also proposed that the Schedule of Charges be amended in respect of the charging arrangements for the following services: Charges for day care; Transport charges for day care; Administration charges for people who pay the full cost of their care; Appointee and deputyship charges; Community funeral arrangements and changes; and Charges for Care Call.

The review of the Policy also indicated areas where there were anomalies in the way charges were applied. It was proposed that changes were put in place to ensure a consistent approach and that the Policy was amended to provide greater clarity. Changes to the following areas were proposed:

- Charges for additional care workers when more than one care worker is needed.
- Ending £400 capped charges
- Charging for deep cleans

Section 14 of the Care Act outlines the principle for charging people in receipt of adult social care services and section 17 of the Act outlines the process for carrying out financial assessments to determine individuals' contributions towards their care and support. The statutory guidance produced by Department of Health and Social Care states that people should not be charged more than it was reasonably practicable for them to pay, and that charging rules must be applied equally so those with similar needs or services were treated the same and anomalies between different care settings minimal. The principle of the charging process under the Care Act was that services were means tested and people should be charged according to their ability to pay, with the Authority funding the remainder of assessed social care support to meet eligible needs. These proposals did not affect that principle.

The areas for consideration and options on the proposed changes to the Authority's 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' (including the Schedule of Charges annexed to the Policy) were detailed in sections 5.3 to 5.10 of the report.

A summary and conclusion of proposals were set out in section 5.11 of the report.

## Cabinet

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 of the report; or alternatively, to not accept the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) Cabinet determine which of the options on the proposed changes to the Authority's 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' (including the Schedule of Charges annexed to the Policy) it agrees in principle;

(2) the Director of Adult Social Care, be authorised to take all necessary steps to commence a 6-week public consultation on the proposed changes to the Authority's 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' (including the Schedule of Charges annexed to the Policy) on the proposed changes to the Policy agreed in principle by Cabinet; and

(3) a further report be submitted at the conclusion of the public consultation so that Cabinet can determine if the proposed changes to the 'Contributions Policy for Adult Care and Support Services' (including the Schedule of Charges annexed to the Policy) should in principle be made to the Policy, be agreed.

(Reason for decision: The recommendations are intended to increase the amount of funding available in North Tyneside to provide social care services to those who cannot meet the costs of their care. The recommendations also address some aspects of inequity which have been identified which need to be addressed to ensure all people are treated the same, according to their financial assessment.)

### **CAB75/23 Home to School Transport**

Cabinet considered a report seeking approval to commence a public consultation on the Authority's Draft Revised Transport Policy and the Draft Revised Annual Post 16 Transport Statement, including the proposed amendments to ensure the most efficient use of the public funding for the provision of home to school transport.

The Authority had a statutory duty to provide home to school transport to children and young people who met the criteria prescribed in legislation. Currently just over 1000 Children of a statutory school age were supported by home to school transport arrangements. This represented an increase of nearly 40% in the number of children who received such support when compared with 2019. This increase had placed significant pressure on the current home to school transport budget. In the current financial year, the forecasted pressure was £2.9 million. This was not a sustainable position therefore it was proposed to commence consultation on proposed changes to the current home to school transport policy.

Travel assistance was currently provided by the Authority over and above the statutory requirements placed on it. Such additional assistance consisted of: -

## Cabinet

- Providing fully funded travel assistance to secondary schools with a designated religious character where they had been chosen on the grounds of religion or belief: There was no requirement for the Authority to arrange travel assistance to a school with a designated religious character for a child whose parents or carers had chosen it on the grounds of their religion or belief (unless the child met other eligibility criteria for free travel to that school).
- Providing fully funded transport assistance for some young people over the age of 16 and re-imbursing 50% of transport costs for others: There was no requirement for the Authority to provide free or subsidised post 16-year-old travel. There was however a duty placed on the Authority to publish an Annual Post 16 Transport Statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport that the Authority considered necessary to facilitate the attendance of persons of sixth form age receiving education or training.

It was proposed to re-assess all non-statutory provision and to consult on the introduction of a standard charge as a contribution towards transport provision in line with other North East Authorities.

- Providing transport assistance for students with an Education Health and Care plan who lived more than 1 mile from their school:

Statutory Walking Distances:- A child under the age of 8 is eligible for free travel to their nearest suitable school if it was more than 2 miles from their home; A child aged 8 years or over is eligible for free travel to their nearest suitable school if it was more than 3 miles from their home.

Extended Rights;- If a family was eligible for free school meals or in receipt of maximum working tax credit, travel assistance was available if a child was:

- Aged 8 but less than 11 and lives more than 2 miles but no more than 6 miles to the nearest school (measured by road)
- Aged 11 to 16 and lives more than 2 miles but less than 6 miles if attending 1 of the nearest 3 schools (measured by road).

It was proposed to consult on the removal of the 1-mile distance and revert to statutory mileage distances: Transporting students to and from Additionally Resourced Provision (ARPs) with such transport provision accommodating individual part-time timetables.

It was proposed to consult on such transport being provided only at the start and the end of the school day for eligible students.

## Cabinet

It proposed that the Authority consulted on the Draft Revised Transport Policy (Appendix 1) and the Draft Revised Annual Post 16 Transport Statement (Appendix 2), including the proposed amendments set out above to ensure the most efficient use of the public funding for the provision of home to school transport.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to either approve the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) the Draft Revised Home to School Transport Policy at Appendix 1 and the Draft Revised Annual Post 16 Transport Statement at Appendix 2 of the report, be noted; (2) the proposal to commence public consultation on the revised Policy and Statement referred to in resolution (1) above, be approved; (3) a further report on the outcome of the public consultation be received and Cabinet to consider if the proposed changes to the Draft Revised Home to School Transport Policy and the Draft Revised Annual Post 16 Transport Statement should be made and implemented having regard to the consultation responses, be agreed; and (4) it be agreed that officers be asked to continue to work closely with Transport North East, to deliver the Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) with particular regard to supporting young people in meeting their travel needs.

(Reason for decision: It is not possible to address all of the current pressure on the home to school transport budget without making appropriate changes to the current Transport Policy and Annual Post 16 Transport Statement and those potential changes require consultation. These changes will not affect our ability to meet statutory obligations in relation to home to school transport.)

### **CAB76/23 Annual Corporate Complaints Report 2022-23**

Cabinet considered a report which detailed complaint related activity during 2022-23 and which complied with the requirement to publish a report on complaints under the relevant statutory complaints' legislation; and seeking approval for the amended Corporate Complaints Procedure, and the Annual Complaints Report for 2022-23 and its publication on the Authority's website.

Serving over 209,000 residents, the Authority delivered individual services and millions of transactions each year, including those to businesses and visitors. Any complaint received, was an opportunity to demonstrate that the Authority listened to its residents and cared about their views and concerns. The number of complaints raised each year, was a very small proportion of the overall number of services and transactions delivered.

## Cabinet

The Authority had reviewed and refreshed its Corporate Complaints Procedure this year so that the Complaints Procedure at Appendix 1 to the report was made easier and clearer for those customers who wished to raise complaints about the Authority's services.

The Annual Complaints Report at Appendix 2 of this report, detailed further activity from complaints in 2022-23, with data shown in Section 10 of the report.

Whilst complaints had remained almost static from the previous year, service requests administered by the Customer First Team, had decreased. This may be due to the improvements made to the Authority's website which better explains the range of ways in which customers can raise complaints, report issues, and have them resolved quickly on line. In addition, there had been an increase in the number of Elected Member enquiries received in the year, that may be helping to positively address resident issues, before they escalated to a complaint.

The data in the 2022-23 Annual Complaints Report indicated that whilst over 75% of complaints were successfully resolved at Stage One, this percentage had decreased over the previous three years.

The Local Government Ombudsman (LGSCO) had said in his national Annual Report for 2022-23, his office was less likely to carry out investigations into 'borderline' issues and were therefore finding a higher proportion at fault.

Section 12 of the Annual Corporate Complaints Report detailed how the Authority had listened to customer complaints and made changes as a result. The following highlighted some of this work; the Authority had:

- Produced new guidance to ensure the views of children and families is better captured in assessments,
- Enhanced the quality of care to vulnerable young people who may need support out of hours, following an incident of crisis,
- Increased litter bin provision, adding 100 multipurpose bins to sites across the Borough,
- Introduced 'tree calling cards', as part of the 'neat streets' campaign which are given to customers to update them following a tree inspection or any works carried out nearby,
- Worked to enhance biodiversity areas as part of the Estate Management Programme, especially on roundabouts throughout the Borough,
- Introduced new procedures, to ensure a zero-tolerance approach to damp and mould in council homes and properties, and
- Complied with new requirements from the Housing Ombudsman and its code of practice, embedding these changes into service delivery.

## Cabinet

The Authority had reviewed and refreshed its governance framework for complaints and in early 2024, a new complaints management IT system would be introduced which would provide improved information for service teams.

The LGSCO and Housing Ombudsman had communicated their intention to implement a Joint Complaint Handling Code in 2024. The Authority would need to consider any new guidance in the Joint Complaint Handling Code, and if applicable, make changes to its Corporate Complaints Procedure. If such a review was necessary, then subject to Cabinet's approval, the Assistant Chief Executive would undertake such a review and bring a further report to Cabinet highlighting any proposed amendments to the Complaints Procedure

Cabinet considered the following decision options: to either approve the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively, to not approve the recommendations.

**Resolved** that (1) the amended Corporate Complaints Procedure attached at Appendix 1 to the report, be agreed;  
(2) the Annual Complaints Report for 2022-23 attached at Appendix 2 to the report and its publication on the Authority's website, be agreed;  
(3) the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's Annual Review of complaints concerning North Tyneside Council for 2022-23 attached at Appendix 3 to the report, be noted; and  
(4) it be agreed that should the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman and Housing Ombudsman Joint Complaint Handling Code of 2024 result in the need to review the Authority's Corporate Complaints Procedure, the Assistant Chief Executive had authority to undertake such a review and make any proposed amendments to the Procedure, and to bring a further report to Cabinet seeking its agreement to any amended Corporate Complaint's Procedure.

(Reasons for decision: All Local Authorities providing social service functions are legally required to publish an annual report on complaints received and the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's Annual Review of its complaints.)

The recommendations ensure that the Authority has an amended Corporate Complaints Procedure as well as making provision for a potential review of the Authority's Corporate Complaints Procedure should any Joint Complaint Handling Code be issued by the LGSCO and Housing Ombudsman that requires a review and any subsequent amendment to the Complaints Procedure.)

**CAB77/23 North Tyneside Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP) Annual Report 2023**

Cabinet received the North Tyneside Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP) Annual Report 2023.

In September 2017, Cabinet adopted an updated Highway Asset Management Plan 2017 – 2032 (HAMP). This sets out the Authority’s approach to maintaining the highways for which the Authority was responsible over a 15-year period and responds to the Elected Mayor and Cabinet’s policy direction which included providing a greater emphasis on footways to help support walking and other means of active travel. It also responds to feedback from residents which had consistently told the Authority that the maintenance of roads and footpaths was a top priority. This was reflected in the ‘Our North Tyneside Plan’ including a commitment to invest additional capital funding in repairing roads and pavements. A well-maintained highway network was vital for supporting the local economy and general wellbeing of the Borough.

In presenting the HAMP 2023, this fulfilled the commitment to provide Cabinet with an annual information report outlining the highway and infrastructure work undertaken over the last 12 months. It included future planned work activities as well as other items of relevant interest. The annual information report attached to this report was the seventh annual report presented since adoption of the HAMP.

The key highlights drawn from the HAMP annual report at Appendix 1 and as outlined in section 1.5.13 of this report were:

- The highway network was the most extensive and valuable asset in the Authority’s ownership.
- The highway network was a strategically important asset and a well-maintained network was vital to support the local economy. Every day, thousands of residents were reliant on the highway network to travel to work and school. Visitors to the borough also used the network to access the Authority’s various tourist attractions which further stimulated the local economy.
- The current total value of highway assets was £1,840,000,000 (£1.84 billion) on a Gross Replacement Cost basis.
- The successful implementation of the HAMP and the adoption of asset management principles by the Authority was demonstrating that, over the years, the general condition of the road network was good – however, the Authority was now at a point where further investment should be considered if a decline in condition was to be avoided.
- Due to continued additional Authority investment over the years, the highway network was currently in a good state and adequate to perform its function.



## Cabinet

However, given the constraints around Government funding coupled with concerns around inflation, it would become increasingly challenging to maintain the highway in a serviceable condition.

- The report suggests that consideration should be given to reviewing investment and maintenance priorities in light of the emerging funding and inflation issues. Discussions would continue around what options might be available for the future management of the network in the most effective way.
- With regard to reactive maintenance and core services, the Technical Services Partnership continued to achieve its Key Performance Indicator targets and through its Annual Service Plan was identifying innovative ways of working and service improvements which was evident in the report.
- Customer engagement remained a prominent feature of the HAMP. Feedback received from customers on their investment priorities was used to inform forward programmes of improvement work.
- The Authority had successfully delivered all programmed highway asset improvement schemes to date.

**Resolved** that the content of the Highway Asset Management Plan Annual Information Report 2023 at Appendix 1 to the report, be noted.

### **CAB78/23 North Tyneside Council Covert Surveillance Policy Annual Report**

Cabinet received a report seeking approval of an updated Covert Surveillance Policy. In accordance with Statutory Codes of Practice applying to the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) the Authority was required to review its use of RIPA and set the general surveillance policy at least annually.

The Authority's current Surveillance Policy was approved by Cabinet in November 2022 and was subject to annual review. That Policy was had been reviewed and a draft Surveillance Policy was attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The draft Policy had been considered by members of the Regulation and Review Committee who had made no recommendations for amendments to be made to the Policy, and had been referred to Cabinet for consideration and, if appropriate, approval.

No substantive changes had been proposed as the previously adopted Policy remained fit for purpose. The only amendments made to the current Policy were to reflect organisational changes and revised reporting lines which had been put in place within the organisation since the Policy was last reviewed. The report also explained that there had been no RIPA authorisations granted in the last year. The aims of the Authority's Policy were to: Set out the Authority's arrangements for complying with the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA); the relevant Codes of Practice and guidance issued by the Home Office; and guidance from the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office (IPCO); Give effect to the rights of citizens to respect for their private and family lives

## Cabinet

(pursuant to the Human Rights Act 1998); and Protect the Authority from legal challenge when undertaking surveillance.

The Codes of Practice applying to RIPA indicated that Elected Members of a local authority should review its use of RIPA and set the general surveillance policy at least annually. A local authority should also consider internal reports on the use of RIPA to ensure that it was being used consistently in compliance with the Authority's Policy and that the Policy remained fit for purpose. To meet these requirements the Policy provided that:

- Cabinet receives an annual report covering the Authority's use of RIPA powers, and review of the Policy for the following year;
- Reports would be presented to the Regulation and Review Committee on the Authority's use of RIPA powers. The Committee's role would be to look at compliance, oversight and use of RIPA. The Committee would also consider whether the Policy remained fit for purpose and recommend changes to the Policy as appropriate for Cabinet's consideration; and
- The Elected Mayor would receive regular updates from the Senior Responsible Officer regarding the use of the Authority's powers.

Organisations using RIPA were subject to regular inspection by the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office (IPCO). The Authority received a virtual online inspection visit from the IPCO on 12 September 2023. The purpose of the IPCO inspection was to examine the policies, procedures, operations, and administration that the Authority had in place in relation to the use of directed surveillance and covert human intelligence sources.

The outcome of the inspection was very supportive of the Authority's actions to manage its responsibilities under RIPA. The Inspector made no recommendations in relation to the Authority's Covert Surveillance Policy and commented on the Authorities recent authorisations as "well formed". The next inspection was due September 2026.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: To approve the Authority's Policy on Covert Surveillance, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, or alternatively, to ask officers to revise the draft Policy and/or provide additional information regarding any matters contained in the report.

**Resolved** that (1) the Authority's Policy on Covert Surveillance 2023-24, attached at Appendix 1 to the report, be approved;

(2) the Chief Executive and the Head of Technical & Regulatory Services, in consultation with the Elected Mayor as appropriate, be authorised to implement the policy and all ancillary matters relating to it; and

(3) an update report be received every 12 months to ensure proper oversight of the Policy.

## Cabinet

(Reason for decision: Approving the Authority's Policy on Covert Surveillance 2022-23 will secure adherence to the recommended best practice contained within the Codes of Practice. In particular, the Code of Practice – Covert Surveillance and Property Interference indicates that elected members should review the Authority's use of Part II of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and set the policy at least once a year.)

### **CAB79/23 Chair's Announcement**

The Deputy Mayor, on behalf of the Elected Mayor and Cabinet, took this opportunity to thank Mark Longstaff, the Authority's Director of Commissioning and Asset Management, for all his hard work and support he has given to the organisation and the Borough.

As a valued member of the Senior Leadership Team, Mark was well-respected by our Chief Executive, Assistant Chief Executive, Directors, Officers and by Elected Members across the Council. The Deputy Mayor wished Mark all the best on his retirement from North Tyneside Council after 28 years of service and this would be his last Cabinet meeting.

### **CAB80/23 Date and Time of next meetings**

Monday 22 January 2024 at 6.00pm (Ordinary meeting)

Monday 29 January 2024 at 6.00pm (Extraordinary meeting)

### Minutes published on 1 December 2023

The decisions contained within these Minutes may be implemented (unless called in by 3 Non-Executive Members for consideration by the Overview, Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee) immediately following the expiry of the call-in period; i.e. 5.00pm on 8 December 2023.

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## North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet 22 January 2024

**Title: 2023/24 Performance & Financial Management Report to 30 November 2023**

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<b>Portfolios:</b>	<b>Elected Mayor</b>	<b>Cabinet Member:</b>	<b>Dame Norma Redfearn DBE</b>
	<b>Finance and Resources</b>		<b>Councillor Anthony McMullen</b>
	<b>Deputy Mayor</b>		<b>Councillor Carl Johnson</b>

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**Report from:** Corporate Strategy and Finance

**Responsible Officer:** Jackie Laughton, Assistant Chief Executive  
Tel: 643 5724

Jon Ritchie, Director of Resources  
Tel: 643 5701

**Wards affected:** All

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### 1.1 Executive Summary

1.1.1 This report provides Cabinet with a full overview of both the service delivery performance and budget position across the Authority as at 30 November 2023. For performance, it sets out the key areas of service delivery for Cabinet to note, including where this impacts in budget terms. In terms of the budget, it sets out the forecast outturn position to 31 March 2024 for both revenue and capital.

1.1.2 The report also sets out for Cabinet to note the current position in relation to schools finance, the Authority's Investment Plan, developers' contributions and treasury management. In addition, it provides details of additional

revenue and capital grants received up until 30 November 2023 for Cabinet to approve.

- 1.1.3 From a performance point of view, service delivery overall across the Authority remains strong. The Authority continues to manage high levels of demand in a number of areas including Education, Health and Care Needs Plans, children in care, children in need, home care provision, residential and nursing care placements all of which have financial implications. Key areas of strength are delivery of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 priorities such as the affordable homes programme and carbon net zero. The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme is progressing well with regeneration projects across the four areas of the borough. Capital investment continues to deliver planned improvement works helping maintain council homes at the decent homes standard. Council Tax and Business Rates collection also remains on track.
- 1.1.4 Since the last report, the number of children in care has decreased from 385 in September to 372 in November, however this remains higher than the number budgeted for, which is 330 children. The number of children in need has however, significantly increased from 1,617 in September to 1,721 in November, remaining higher than the 1,600 budgeted for. The result of the number children in care combined with the current mix of placements has driven a £0.919m worsening of the Children's Services position, to a total forecasted pressure of £8.765m.
- 1.1.5 From a budget perspective, the overall projection for 2023/24 is that the General Fund will outturn with a pressure of £8.622m, which is an improvement of £1.026m from the previous report, and the Housing Revenue Account will have a forecast underspend of £0.070m.
- 1.1.6 The report sets out the programme of work which is in place to manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures and form part of the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan.

## 1.2 Recommendations

- 1.2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
- (a) notes the update provided on the Performance of the Authority including updated data on the key pressures facing the Authority and progress against the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025;
  - (b) notes the forecast budget monitoring position for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account (HRA), Schools finance and Treasury

Management together with the service delivery performance position across the Authority as at 30 November 2023 (sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.5 of this report);

- (c) notes the Authority's Investment Plan spend of £41.973m to 30 November 2023 and the proposed financing of the Plan to the end of the year (section 1.5.4 of this report);
- (d) approves variations of £3.789m within the 2023–2028 Investment Plan (section 1.5.4 of this report) and note the current position with Developers' Contributions (section 1.5.6); and
- (e) approves the receipt of £0.296m new revenue grants (as outlined in section 1.5.7 of this report), £0.370m of new capital grants and £0.083m of Section 106 Developer contributions to be applied in 2023/24 (as outlined in section 1.5.8 of this report).

### **1.3 Forward Plan:**

- 1.3.1 Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 25 October 2023.

### **1.4 Authority Plan and Policy Framework:**

- 1.4.1 This report relates to all priorities in the Our North Tyneside Plan.

### **1.5 Information:**

#### **1.5.1 General Fund**

- 1.5.1.1 Service delivery overall across the Authority remains strong, particularly in relation to the key policy priorities of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021–2025. The Authority is on track against its commitment to become carbon net-zero by 2030. Carbon reduction in Authority service operations has achieved 58% against the baseline year of 2010/11. The ambition to deliver 5,000 Affordable Homes is on track against the profiled target with 2,180 homes delivered at the end of quarter two. The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme is progressing with regeneration projects in all four areas of the borough. Council Tax and Business Rates collection remains strong and comparable with national performance.
- 1.5.1.2 The Authority is experiencing challenges in some areas of delivery, which impact on the overall financial forecast for the year. This most significant

elements are summarised below, with changes since the previous report to Cabinet highlighted.

- 1.5.1.3 Within Children's Services, whilst the number of children in care has decreased from 385 in September to 372 in November, it remains significantly higher than budgeted for and the placement mix is too reliant on external care provision. The overall level of children in need has significantly increased to 1,721 (1,617 in September), moving away from the 1,600-figure used to estimate required social work capacity. As previously reported, the increase to the gross budget of £9.700m in 2023/24 assumed a level of 330 children in care, 1,600 children in need, and a staffing requirement of 74 social workers.
- 1.5.1.4 The Authority currently has an additional 42 children in care, compared to budgeted levels with higher than budgeted external placements, leading to a significant financial pressure being forecast. The costs of residential placements are individually high reflecting both significant inflationary and complexity pressures. The Local Government Association (LGA) published survey results on 29 November, which revealed that the number of children's social care placements costing £10,000 or more per week has risen. There were 120 placements in 2018/19, rising to 1,510 in 2022/23 and the highest cost placement was £63,000 per week. For most councils the highest cost fell between £9,600 and £32,500 a week, North Tyneside's highest cost package is currently £11,700 per week.
- 1.5.1.5 The result of the total children in care and the current mix of placements has driven a £0.919m worsening, to a total forecasted pressure of £8.765m. Further detail is provided in Annex 2 at section 1.3.
- 1.5.1.6 Within Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) there are higher than expected levels of children with complex needs who have support with transport, linked to the number of pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) the authority maintains. The number of children requiring home to school transport has risen from 614 in April 2016 to 891 in November 2023. This, along with inflationary pressures on the transport contracts, means that Home to School Transport has a pressure of £3.100m.
- 1.5.1.7 Catering Services also have a combination of inflation on the costs of food purchases, staffing costs relating to sickness, maternity cover, 'deep cleaning' days and reduced income from fewer schools now using this service has led to a forecast pressure of £2.923m. The resultant overall position in C&AM is a pressure of £5.539m, an improvement of £0.002m from



September. Further information on C&AM is included in section 1.5 of the Annex 2.

- 1.5.1.8 Within Adults Services the focus remains to facilitate hospital discharge and reduce the number of clients in short- and long-term residential and nursing care placements by maximising the use of home care. Pressure continues within residential care, although the number of home care hours provided are continuing to increase, whilst the number of clients waiting for homecare services is at its lowest level in three years with 37 clients waiting for homecare services and the number of people in short-term residential placements has decreased. The overall number of clients in residential and nursing care has remained stable, it was 1,137 in September and was 1,133 in November, however the turnover in the number of clients leaving and joining the service continues to be high, with the number of contacts received since April 2023 at 9,282 an increase of 12% from the same time last year.
- 1.5.1.9 As Adult Services continues to focus on winter pressures and the “Home first” approach to hospital discharge, the forecast financial position, has seen no change in the reported pressure since September with an overall expected pressure for the Directorate of £1.679m.
- 1.5.1.10 As at 30 November 2023, the Authority is showing a total forecast net pressure for the current year of £8.622m. This is an improvement of £1.026m since September’s position.
- 1.5.1.11 Offsetting the above pressures are organisation-wide savings resulting from changes in the minimum revenue provision (£1.500m), treasury management savings (£1.500m) and the application of contingencies for general inflationary pressures (£3.183m). These items partly offset the overall forecast pressure by £6.333m. Further detail is included in section 1.11 of the Annex 2.
- 1.5.1.12 A more detailed commentary of the overall financial position is contained in section 1 of Annex 2. However, the key areas of variation behind the forecast net pressure for the current year as at 30 November 2023 of £8.622m are summarised in the following table.

1.5.1.13 Table: 1 2023/24 General Fund Revenue Forecast Outturn as at 30 November 2023 by Directorate

Services	Budget	Forecast Nov	Variance Nov	Variance Sept	Change since Sept
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adults Services	64.247	65.926	1.679	1.679	0.000
Children's Services	34.227	42.992	8.765	7.846	0.919
Public Health	1.507	1.207	(0.300)	(0.250)	(0.050)
Commissioning & Asset Management	9.005	14.544	5.539	5.541	(0.002)
Environment	42.502	41.798	(0.704)	(0.685)	(0.019)
Regeneration & Economic Development	11.383	11.053	(0.330)	(0.265)	(0.065)
Corporate Strategy	2.316	2.610	0.294	0.296	(0.002)
Chief Executive Office	(0.100)	(0.152)	(0.052)	(0.018)	(0.034)
Resources	4.738	4.202	(0.536)	0.792	(1.328)
General Fund Housing	2.323	2.923	0.600	0.500	0.100
Central Items	(9.870)	(16.203)	(6.333)	(5.788)	(0.545)
Support Services	20.181	20.181	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total Authority</b>	<b>182.459</b>	<b>191.081</b>	<b>8.622</b>	<b>9.648</b>	<b>(1.026)</b>

1.5.1.14 Cabinet should note that a programme of work is in place to both manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures as well as form the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan. A full overview of the 15 workstreams within this programme was included in the May report, now consolidated into 13 projects. The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) has worked with Senior Officers across the organisation to consider a range of in-year mitigations that could be explored to support the 2023/24 position. A summary of the options will be presented to lead Members in due course and included in future Performance and Finance reports to Cabinet.

## 1.5.2 Schools

1.5.2.1 Schools have completed the first budget monitor submission for 2023/24 and there is a slight improvement against the budget plans submitted. Schools are projecting year end balances of £8.211m deficit against a budgeted deficit of £8.323m.

- 1.5.2.2 In November, Schools Forum approved recommendations from the School's Forum Finance Sub-group and £0.419m School's in Financial Difficulty (SiFD) funding will be allocated to schools in deficit. This funding is not reflected in the budget monitoring position.
- 1.5.2.3 The Authority has also been allocated £1.868m by the Department for Education (DfE) from its funding to support schools in financial difficulty. Officers continue to work, and consult with Schools Forum, on the most appropriate application of this funding for schools in the borough. This allocation is also not reflected in the budget monitoring position. After both funding allocations have been applied, the projected year end balances of schools will be £5.924m deficit. Further information on Schools is included in section 2.0 of Annex 2.
- 1.5.2.4 Cabinet will recall there has also been significant pressures within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in relation to the High Needs block, 2023/24 budget was set to achieve a year end deficit position of £10.474m, which included £1.950m Safety Valve funding. The third and final submission to the DfE, for 2023/24 was submitted on 15 December 2023 where the Authority reported it is on track to reach a positive in-year balance on this budget by the end 2027/2028, although the year end deficit position for 2023/24 is projected to be £10.490, forecasting a small in-year pressure £0.016m.
- 1.5.2.5 From 2024/25 the DSG Management Plan includes a 0.5% transfer from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block. Schools Forum voted against the £0.751m transfer for 2024/25 which has resulted in a Disapplication request being submitted to the ESFA. Any block transfer without Schools Forum agreement requires approval from the Secretary of State, the Authority will be notified in December whether the application has been successful. If the Disapplication request is not approved, then the Authority will need to work with partners and school leaders to remodel the DSG Management Plan to address the shortfall.
- 1.5.2.6 The Authority's DSG management plan forecasts that there would be 2,134 Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) maintained in January 2024, however currently the number of EHCPs managed by the authority is showing an increase. The number of EHCPs have increased from 2,126 in September to 2,158 EHCPs at the end of November 2023. The number of EHCPs completed by the Authority has decreased significantly by more than 40% compared to the same period last year, however the number of EHCPs ceased has also decreased, leading to a net increase in the number of EHCPs the authority maintains. There is a continued high demand for assessments in North Tyneside.

### 1.5.3 Housing Revenue Account

- 1.5.3.1 Again, performance is strong in this area. Housing rental income collection has dropped to 93.2% at the end of quarter 2, this is due partly to an increase in levels of arrears, and officers are monitoring and focussing closely on the increasing arrears levels for current tenants. This performance is still encouraging, especially when considered against a background of the impact of the rent increase and increasing numbers of tenants moving onto Universal Credit, which both increase the amount of income that needs to be collected. Empty homes levels are very low at around just over half a percentage point, which represents around 70 homes out of over 14,000 in total. This is a significant help in maximising the amount of rent that can be collected and invested in improving service delivery to tenants.
- 1.5.3.2 The projected outturn position for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is an underspend of £0.070m. The main areas of pressure within this budget area relate to housing management costs and more specifically to the costs of utilities attached to sheltered accommodation schemes. The Housing Repairs service continues to deal with inflationary increases on materials and subcontractor prices, however, at the current time the overall Repairs spend is forecast to come in on budget. There is also an anticipated pressure due to the 2023/24 pay award expected to be greater than assumed in the HRA Business Plan.

### 1.5.4 Investment Plan

- 1.5.4.1 The approved 2023–2028 Investment Plan totals £344.558m (£111.121m in 2023/24) and is detailed in table 21 of Annex 2, within section 4.
- 1.5.4.2 As part of November 2023 Investment Plan monitoring has resulted in proposals for variations and reprogramming (changes to the financing of the Plan) of £8.047m in 2023/24, details of which are set out in Section 4 of Annex 2, paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3. At the end of November 2023, spend of £48.109m had been incurred in year, representing 43.29% of the approved plan for 2023/24. This is higher than the 39% incurred on average at this point in time in prior years.
- 1.5.4.3 At the end of November significant investment had been made in the following areas:
- **Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme;** Almost £17m (c.36% of the budget) has been invested in delivering planned improvement works to maintain homes to the decent homes standard including kitchen and bathroom replacements, roof replacements, redecoration

works, fencing replacements, heating replacement works. A total of 13 schemes encompassing nearly 1,900 homes across the borough continue to be delivered.

- **Highways and Infrastructure Improvements;** Almost £12m of improvement works (c.25% of the budget) have been delivered including integrated transport improvements including the North Shields Transport Hub which was opened on the 2 September 2023. Significant piling works for the Embankment Walkway were completed at the end of October 2023, enabling traffic to re-open during the Christmas period. Progress on the resurfacing programme, flood alleviation measures and on major highways improvement schemes such as the Seafront Sustainable Cycle Route, Stephenson Street junction upgrade and the next phase of the Routes to Metro Project.
- **Affordable homes delivery;** Almost £4m of works (c.40% of the budget) associated with the delivery of affordable homes, through the Authority's Trading Company as well as the HRA New Build programme. The Authority's Trading Company currently owns 106 homes and 5 further homes in progressing to purchase. The HRA New Build Programme is currently progressing 5 projects including the conversion of garage sites in Battle Hill with 9 affordable homes, the conversion of six recreation rooms at Forest Hall and Wallsend to six bungalows, the development of a site within Killingworth to 22 new homes, development of a derelict building in North Shields to a 2 bedroomed home and development of a former care home in Whitley Bay into two 3-bedroom homes.
- **Education improvement works;** £6.5m of planned works delivering improvements in condition and capacity within the Borough's schools., During the summer months, 3 schools underwent roofing replacements, Amberley Primary had a boiler replacement, 3 schools had luminaire replacements, whilst Backworth Park Primary had 2 shell classroom refurbishments.
- **Strategic Asset Maintenance;** Almost £1.2m (c.41% of the budget) has been invested delivering planned preventative maintenance activity within the Authority's operational asset portfolio. Planned works include water supply replacement at St Mary's Lighthouse and works are currently out for competitive tender at Stephenson Railway Museum. Proposals to bid for external grant funding for Public Sector Decarbonisation and the Swimming Pool Support Fund II projects are being considered by the Authority.

## **1.5.5 Treasury Management**

- 1.5.5.1 The level of external borrowing (excluding PFI) has remained at £422.443m in the period to 30 November 2023. The level of internal funding remains high at £68.532m at 31 March 2023 (£102m at 31 March 2022). This is in line with the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy as this avoids external interest charges wherever possible.
- 1.5.5.2 As at 30 November 2023, the Authority had total treasury investments of £39.500m. Year to date Income generated through interest earned on investments from combined General Fund and HRA balances for 2023/24 is £1.025m. The Authority invests in line with Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountancy (CIPFA) guidance, maintaining a low-risk approach to investments.

## **1.5.6 Developer Contributions**

- 1.5.6.1 Section 106 monies relate to contributions received by the Authority through planning gain. £21.108m of contributions have been received to date, with £10.096m spent or committed through the Investment Programme Board process. £6.238m as of 30 November 2023 remains uncommitted, with officers developing plans to utilise this in line with the conditions of the s106 agreement and the Authority's strategic objectives. Further information is provided in section 6 of the Annex 2 and shows an improving position in terms of utilisation.
- 1.5.6.2 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) £0.675m funding has been received by the Authority to date. CIL continues to develop within the Authority and further updates will be incorporated within this report when projects are developed, and funds utilised.

## **1.5.7 New Revenue Grants Received**

- 1.5.7.1 Table 2 below sets out the details of new revenue grants received up to end September 2023 for Cabinet's approval.

**Table 2 – Grants Received October and November 2023/24**

Directorate	Grant Provider	Grant	Purpose	2023/24 value £m
Childrens	Department for Education	Local Authority Delivery Support	LA delivery support funding is to support local authorities meet programme and delivery costs associated with rolling out the expanded early years entitlements.	0.055
Environment	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	Coronation Living Heritage Fund (NCF – Lot 2)	The DEFRA Coronation Living Heritage Fund allows Local Authorities to be grant holders, distributing funds to local applicants for tree planting. This is for local groups to establish community orchards.	0.011
Childrens	Department for Education	Wraparound Childcare Grant	To expand the availability of wraparound care in their areas from September 2024.	0.012
Childrens	Department for Education	National Adoption Commissioning Programme	To explore both national and pan-regional adoption agency commissioning arrangements.	0.018
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority	Wallsend Town and High Street Programme	To support the transformation of key town centres and high streets in the North of Tyne area.	0.200
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.296</b>

## 1.5.8 New Capital Grants Received

1.5.8.1 Table 3 below sets out the details of new capital grants received up to end November 2023 for Cabinet’s approval.

**Table 3 – Capital Grants Received October and November 2023/24**

Directorate	Grant Provider	Grant / Project	Purpose	2023/24 value £m
Regeneration & Economic Development	Transport North East	Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP)	£0.070m of Capital funding has been awarded from Transport North East to fund the development of projects to support strategic corridor bus improvements.	0.070
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority	Wallsend Town and High Street Programme	To support the transformation of key town centres and high streets in the North of Tyne area.	0.300
Regeneration and Economic Development	Department for Transport	Highway Maintenance Funding: Network North	Local highways maintenance, particularly for the resurfacing of carriageways, cycleways, and footways to prevent potholes and other road defects.	0.358
Adults Services	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities	Disabled Facilities Grant	Capital grants that are available to contribute to the cost of adaptations within homes to support independent living	2.032
<b>Total</b>				<b>2.760</b>

**1.6 Decision Options:**

1.6.1 The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

1.6.2 Option 1

Cabinet may approve the recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.

1.6.3 Options 2

Cabinet may decide not to approve to recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.



## 1.7 Reasons for Recommended Option:

1.7.1 Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

1.7.2 Cabinet is recommended to agree the proposals set out in section 1.2 of this report as it is important that Cabinet continues to monitor performance against the Budget, especially given the current level of financial pressures faced by the public sector.

## 1.8 Appendices:

Annex 1: Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 November 2023

Annex 2: Financial Management Report to 30 November 2023

Appendix 1: Investment Plan Summary

Appendix 2: S106 Summary & Detail

## 1.9 Contact Officers:

Jon Ritchie – Corporate Finance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5701

David Mason – Corporate Finance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5747

David Dunford – Corporate Finance and General Fund matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7027

Jane Cross – Corporate Finance and General Fund matters – Tel. (0191) 643 3166

Darrell Campbell – Housing Revenue Account matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7052

Jackie Laughton – Policy and Performance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5724

Pam Colby – Policy and Performance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7252

## 1.10 Background Information:

1.10.1 The following background papers and research reports have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the offices of the author:

(a) Revenue budget 2023/24

[https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/NTC%20Revenue%20Budget%202023\\_24.pdf](https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/NTC%20Revenue%20Budget%202023_24.pdf)

(b) Investment Plan 2023–2028

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11473/Annex%201%20Appendix%20D%20i%202023%20-%202028%20Investment%20Plan.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix D(i))

(c) Reserves and Balances Policy

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11480/Annex%201%20Appendix%20G%20-%202023-24%20Reserves%20and%20Balances%20Policy.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix G)

(d) Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Performance Report

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11482/Annex%201%20Appendix%20I%20-%202023-24%20Report%20of%20the%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20and%20Policy%20Development%20Committee%20Jan%20202.pdf>

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11482/Annex%201%20Appendix%20I%20-%202023-24%20Report%20of%20the%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20and%20Policy%20Development%20Committee%20Jan%20202.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix I)

(e) North Tyneside Safety Valve Agreement

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1142857/North\\_Tyneside\\_Safety\\_Valve\\_Agreement\\_2022-2023.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1142857/North_Tyneside_Safety_Valve_Agreement_2022-2023.pdf)

## **PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING**

### **2.1 Finance and Other Resources**

2.1.1 Financial and other resources implications are covered in the body of the report.

### **2.2 Legal**

2.2.1 The Authority has a duty to ensure it can deliver a balanced budget. The Local Government Act 2003 imposes a duty on an authority to monitor its budgets during the year and consider what action to take if a potential deterioration is identified.

### **2.3 Consultation/Community Engagement**

#### **2.3.1 Internal Consultation**

Internal consultation has taken place with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, the Elected Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, Cabinet Members, the Senior Leadership Team and Senior Finance Officers.

#### **2.3.2 External Consultation / Engagement**

The 2023/24 budget was completed after widespread consultation and community engagement in line with the Authority's approved Budget Engagement Strategy.

## 2.4 Human Rights

2.4.1 The proposals within this report do not have direct implications in respect of the Human Rights Act 1998.

## 2.5 Equalities and Diversity

2.5.1 There are no direct equalities and diversity implications arising from this report.

## 2.6 Risk Management

2.6.1 Potential future financial pressures against the Authority are covered in this report and registered through the Authority's risk management process.

## 2.7 Crime and Disorder

2.7.1 There are no crime and disorder implications directly arising from this report.

## 2.8 Environment and Sustainability

2.8.1 There are no direct environmental and sustainability implications arising from this report.

### PART 3 – SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive
- Director of Service
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

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North  
Tyneside  
Council

# Annex 1: Performance and Financial Management Report

November 2023

Produced by Policy, Performance and Research

# Adults Services

Page 54

# Residential Care, Nursing Care and New Long Term and Short Term Placements

Residential Care clients

Nursing Care clients

New Long Term Placements

New Short Term Placements

Requests for a service per 100,000 population

November 2023 896

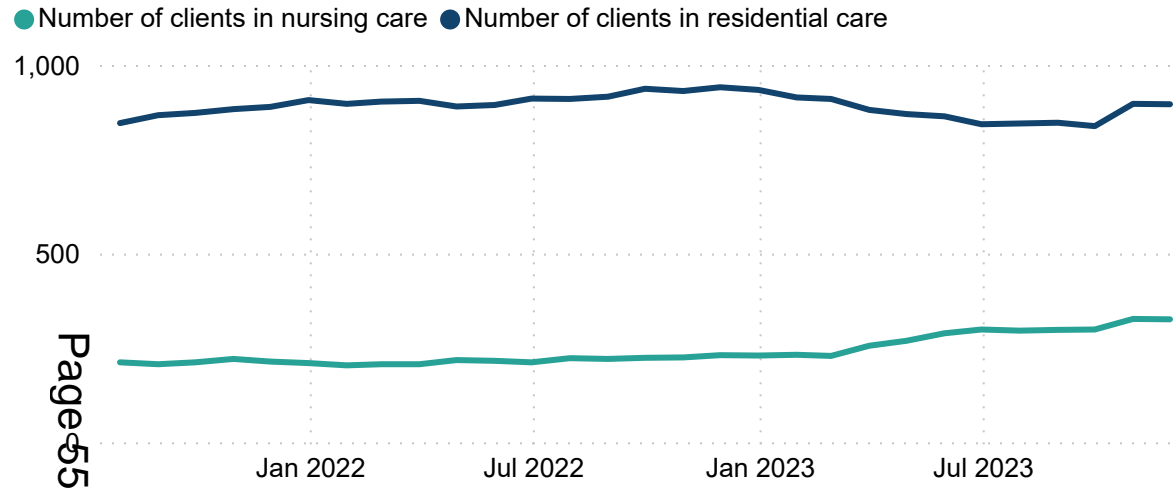
November 2023 326

2023/24 274

2023/24 201

November 2023 429

Residential Care and Nursing Care clients



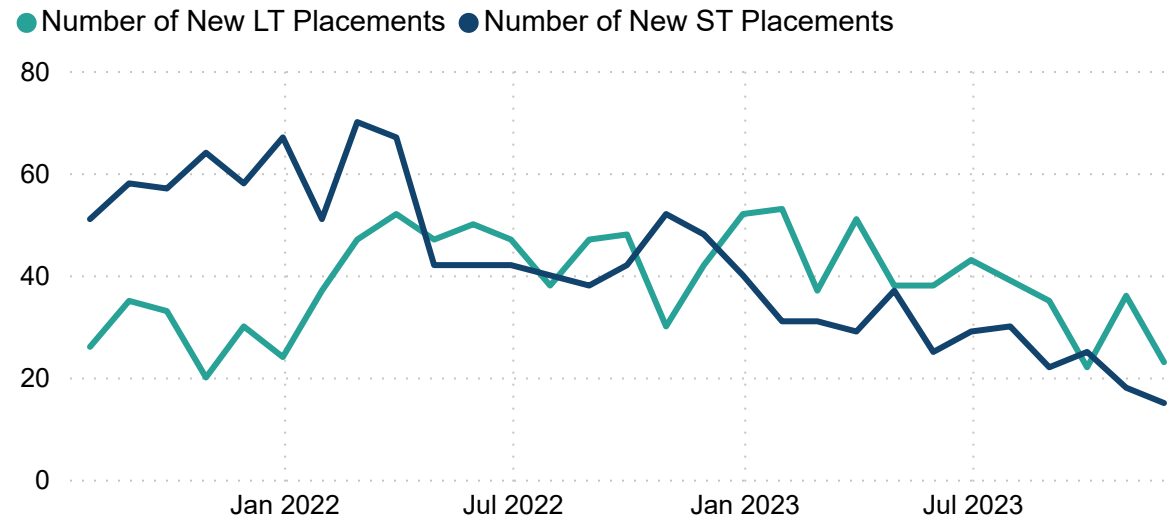
## Comment on performance

Residential care placements are showing a 5% decrease compared to the same period last year, however nursing care placements have increased by 41%.

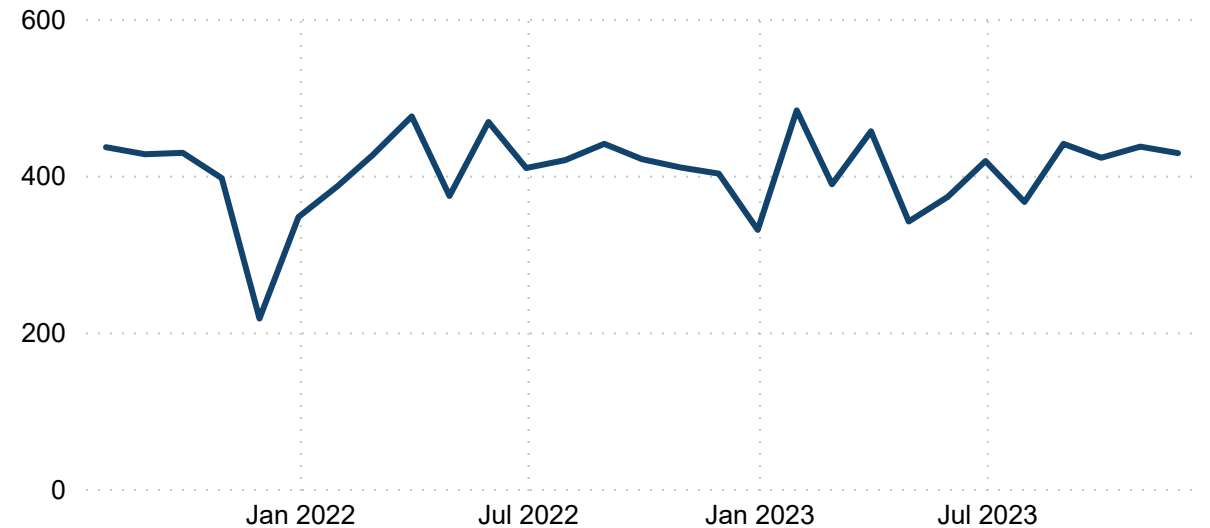
New long-term and short-term admissions to nursing and residential care have decreased compared to 2022/23. Long term by 23% and short term by 42%.

Requests for service per 100k population have increased by 6% compared to the same period last year.

Number of New Long Term and Short Term Placements



Requests for a service per 100,000 population



# Standard Homecare hours, clients waiting for Homecare services and requests for a service

Homecare clients

November 2023 919

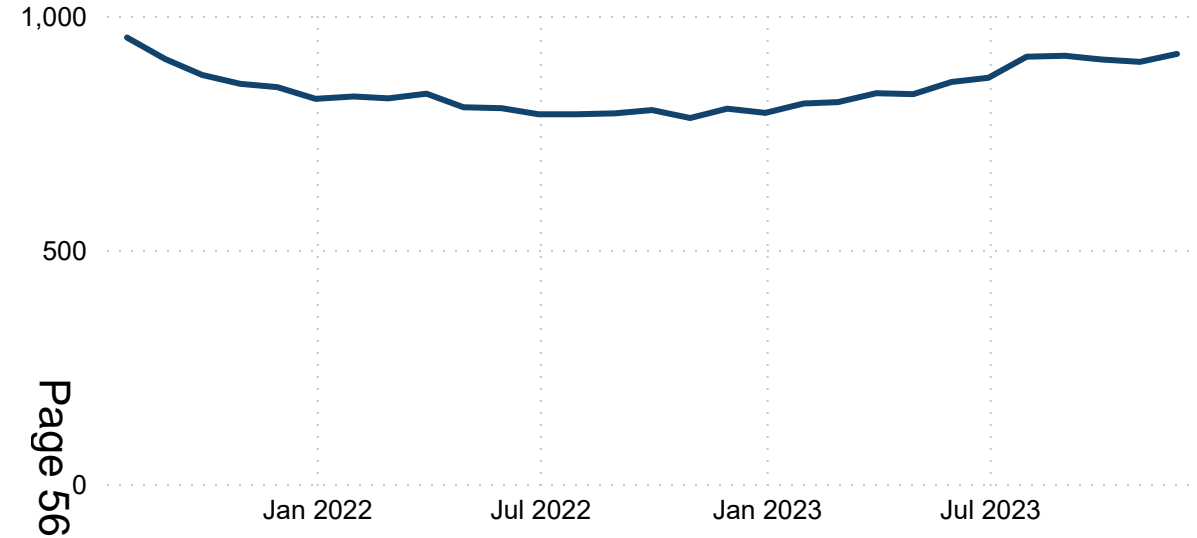
Standard Homecare hours commissioned by local authority

November 2023 44,331

Clients waiting for Homecare services

November 2023 37

Homecare Clients

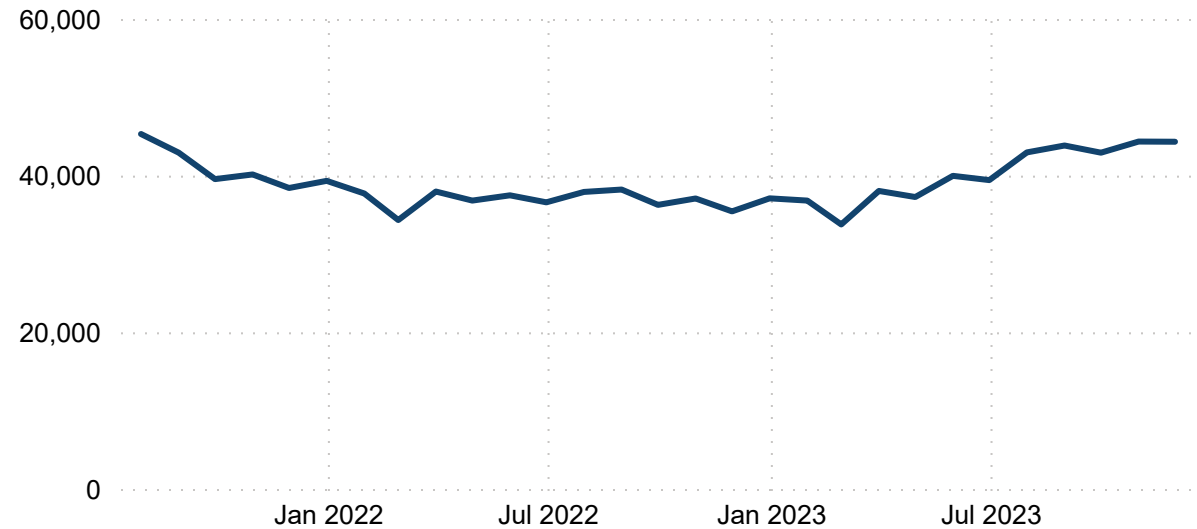


## Comment on performance

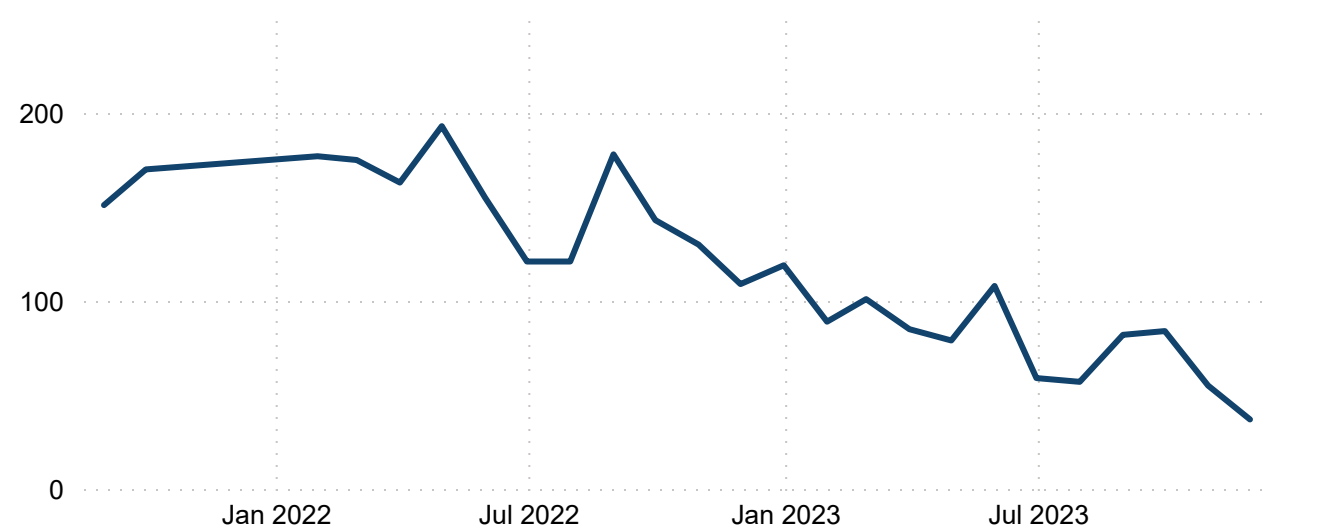
In November 2023, there were 919 homecare clients and 44,331 homecare hours commissioned by the local authority, which is increasing as the number of clients waiting for homecare services is decreasing.

The number of clients waiting for homecare services has significantly decreased and is at its lowest level since before the COVID-19 pandemic. To note, there is likely to be a seasonal increase in demand for services over the winter months.

Standard Homecare hours commissioned by local authority



Clients waiting for Homecare services





# Commissioning and Asset Management

# Local suppliers, electively home educated and home to school transport

Procurement - percentage of local suppliers

November 2023 26.7%

Electively home educated pupils

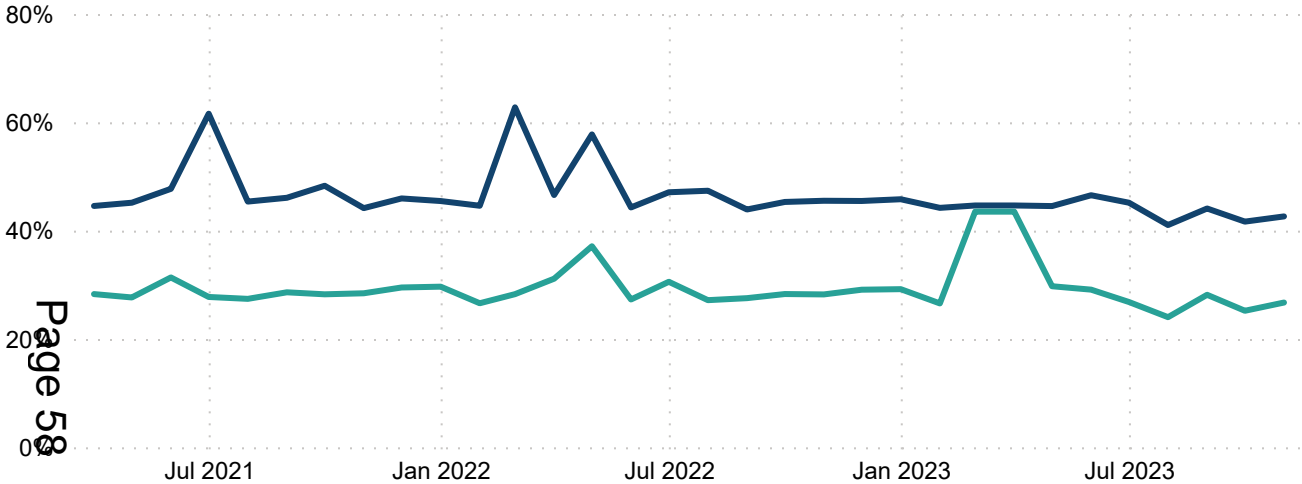
November 2023 187

Number receiving home to school transport

November 2023 891

Procurement - percentage of local suppliers

● Newcastle Travel to Work Area (TTWA) ● North Tyneside



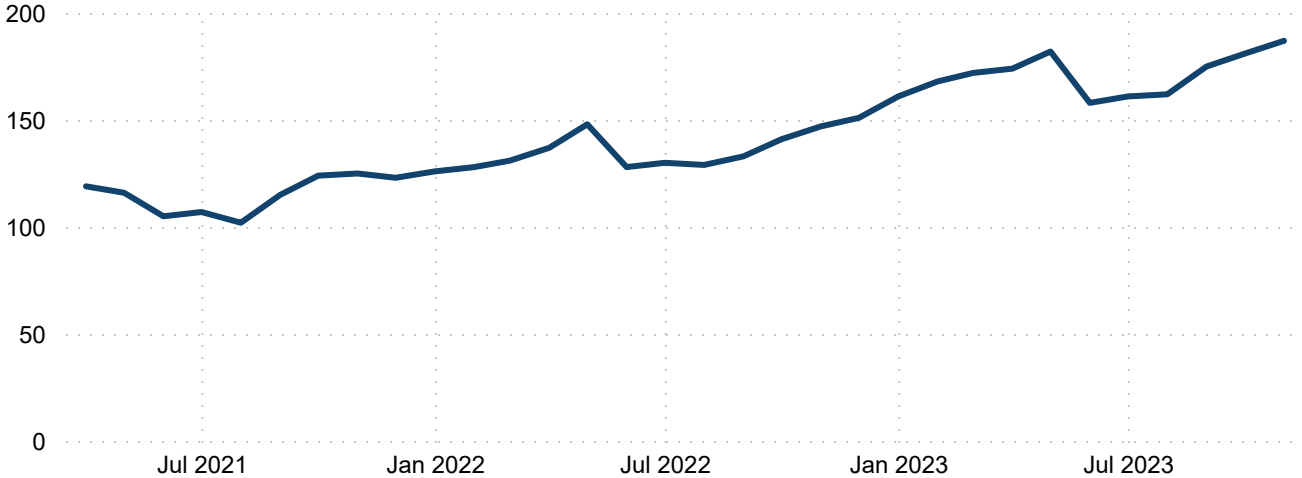
## Comment on performance

The number of pupils receiving Home to School Transport has significantly increased each year, causing an increased overspend on the home to school budgets. Currently standing at 891 pupils.

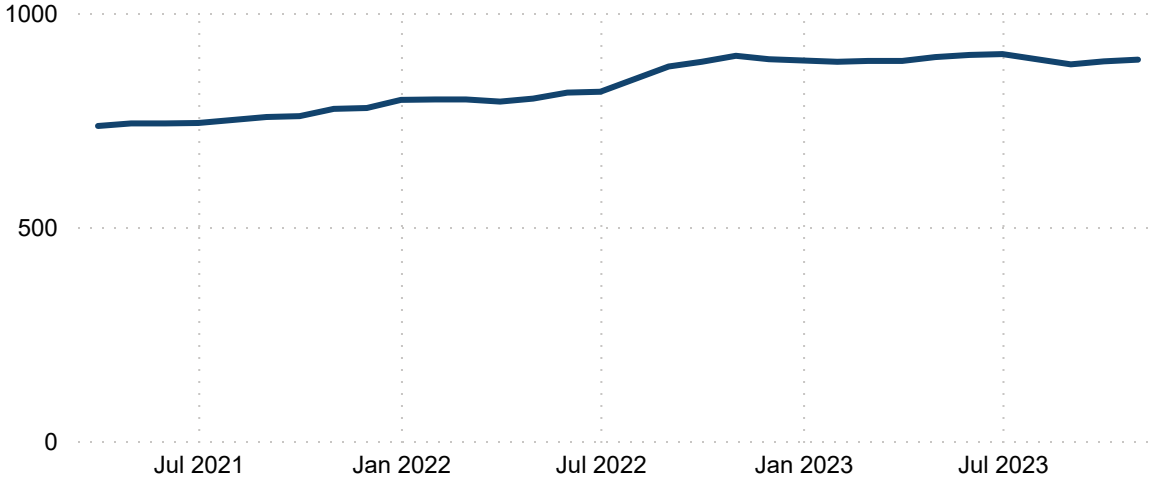
The number of pupils electively home educated has increased to 187 at the end of November 2023. The number of pupils electively home educated has gradually increased year on year for the last 7 years.

In September, 27% suppliers were local to North Tyneside, compared to 43% travelling from Newcastle.

Electively home educated pupils



Number receiving home to school transport



# Children's Services

Page 59

# Children in Care and Children in Need

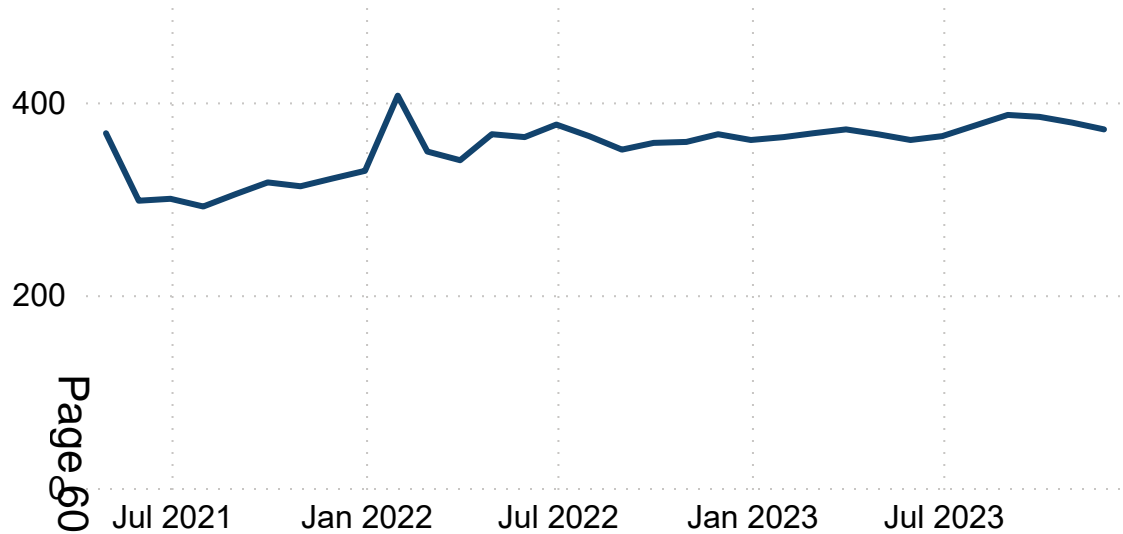
Children in Care

Children in Need

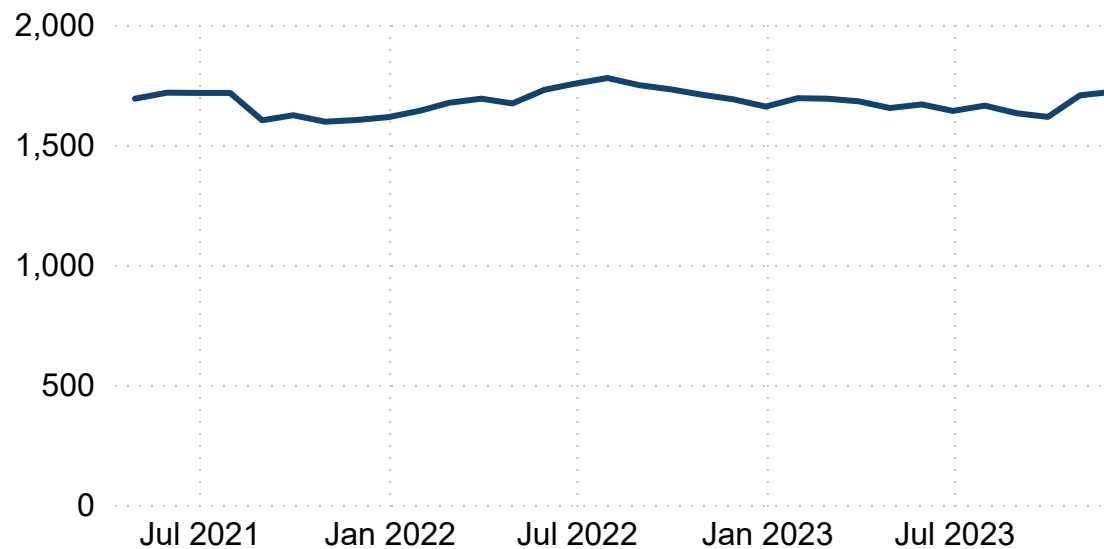
November 2023 372

November 2023 1,721

Children in Care

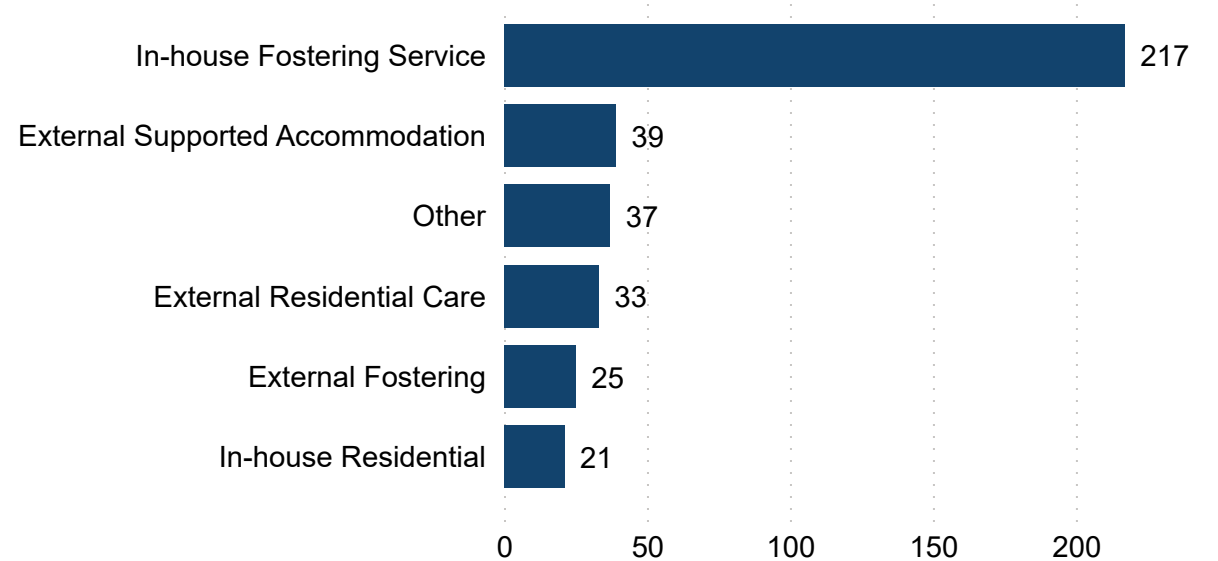


Children in Need



Children in Care split of placements

November 2023



## Comment on performance

The number of Children in Need increased in November to 1,721, significantly higher than the core 1,600 Children in Need budgeted for.

The number of children in care decreased to 372 including 26 unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC). This is higher than the core 330 budgeted for, combined with the current placement mix driving higher costs leading to a budget overspend.

# Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Actual EHCPs

November 2023 2,158

Ceased EHCPs

2023/24 143

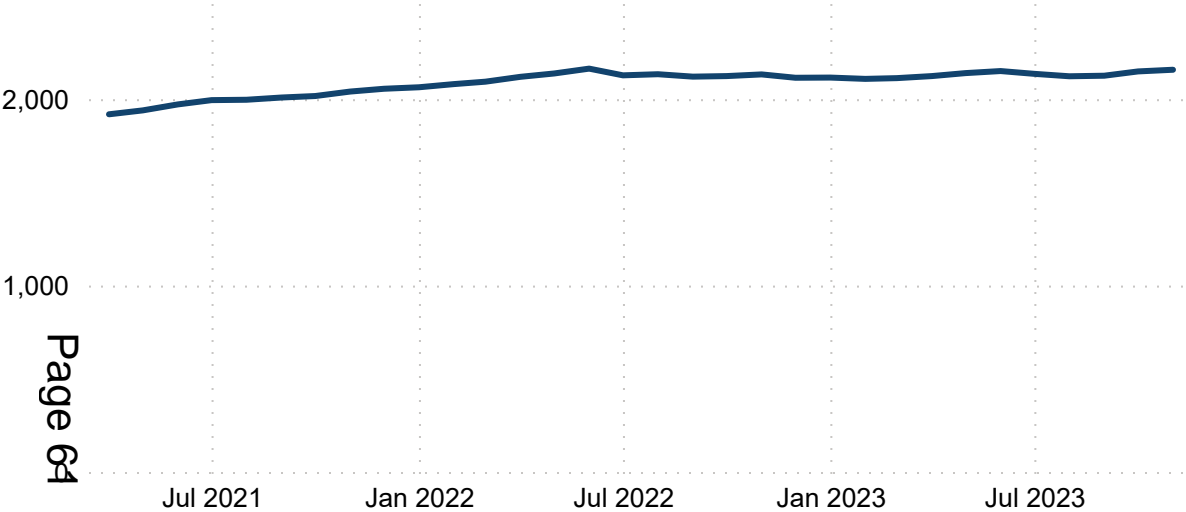
Requests for an EHCP assessment

2023/24 268

EHCP assessments refused prior to assessment

2023/24 110

Actual EHCPs

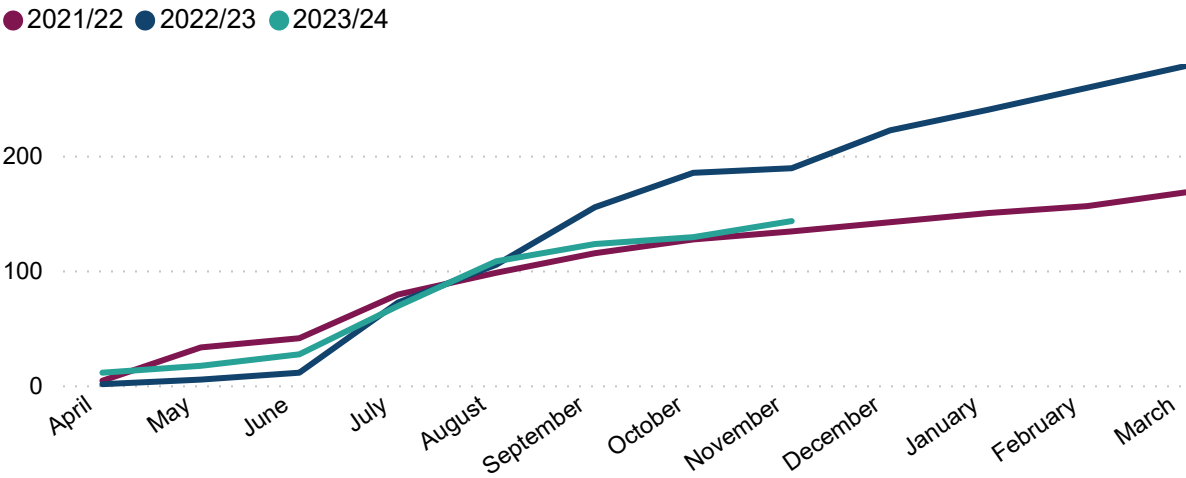


## Comment on performance

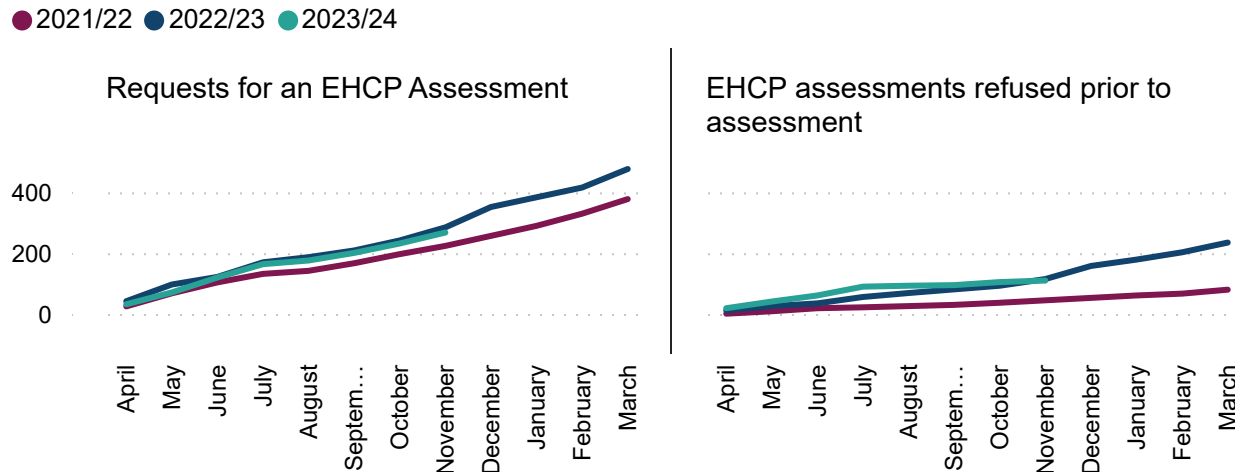
The number of Education, Health and Care Plans maintained increased to 2,158 in November, higher than the DfE Safety Valve targets to have 2,134 EHCPs by January 2024. EHCPs are showing an increase of 2% since January 2023 compared to the target to reduce by 0.5%. 3.8% 0-25 year olds in North Tyneside have an EHCP, higher than regional, statistical neighbours and national comparators.

Demand for EHCPs remains higher than in 2021/22, with 268 requests this year to the end of November. Refusals prior to assessments are twice as high as during 2021/22. The number of ceased plans are in line with 2021/22, but have reduced by 24% compared to last year.

Ceased EHCPs - cumulative by financial year



Requests for an EHCP assessment and EHCP assessments refused prior to assessment - cumulative by financial year



# Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) support and SEN mediations and tribunals

Pupils with SEN support

January 2023 4,021

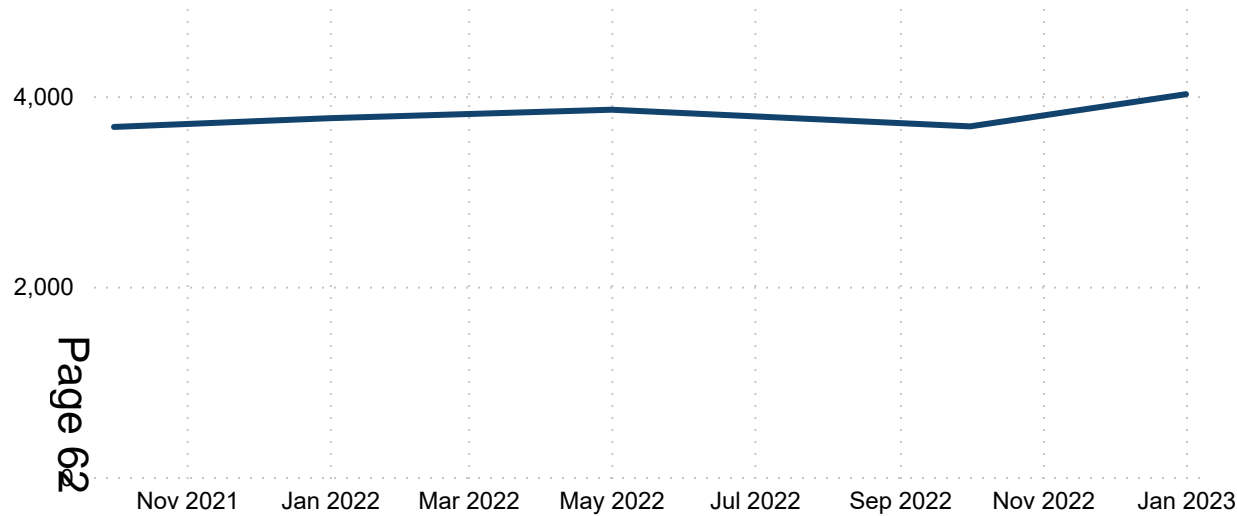
SEN mediations

2023/24 125

SEN tribunals

2023/24 79

Pupils with SEN support

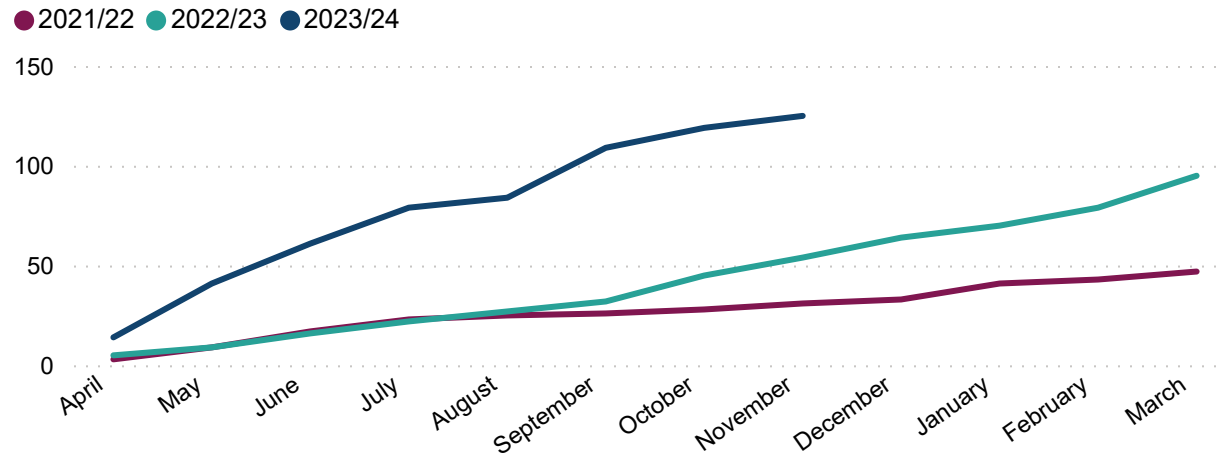


## Comment on performance

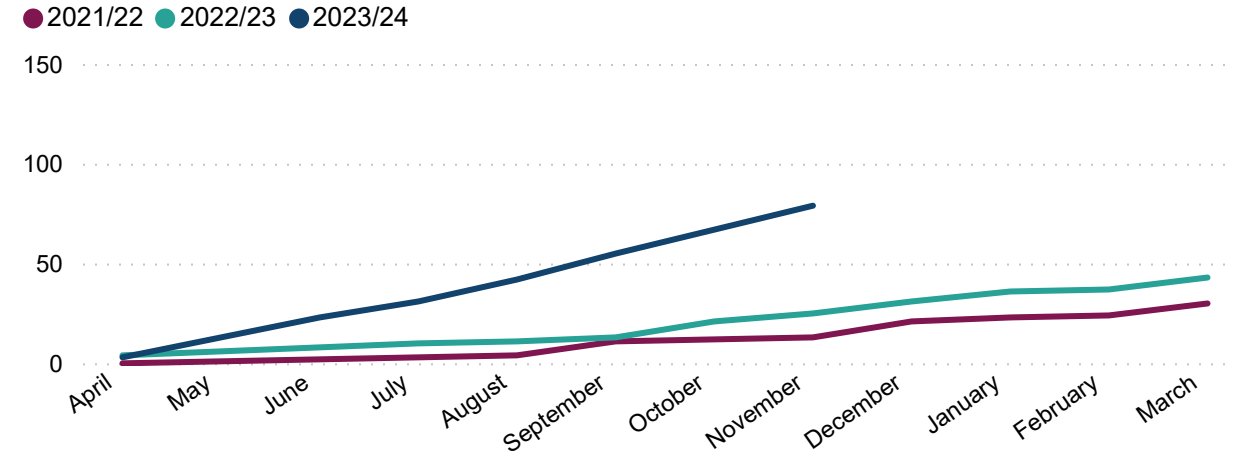
Significant increase in the number of tribunals and mediations, largely attributable to non-assessment.

The number of pupils with SEN Support has increased by 7% compared to the previous year.

SEN mediations - cumulative by financial year



SEN tribunals - cumulative by financial year



# School absence, exclusions, suspensions and 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Overall absence

November 2023 7.5%

Persistent absence

November 2023 20.6%

Suspensions

2022/23 823

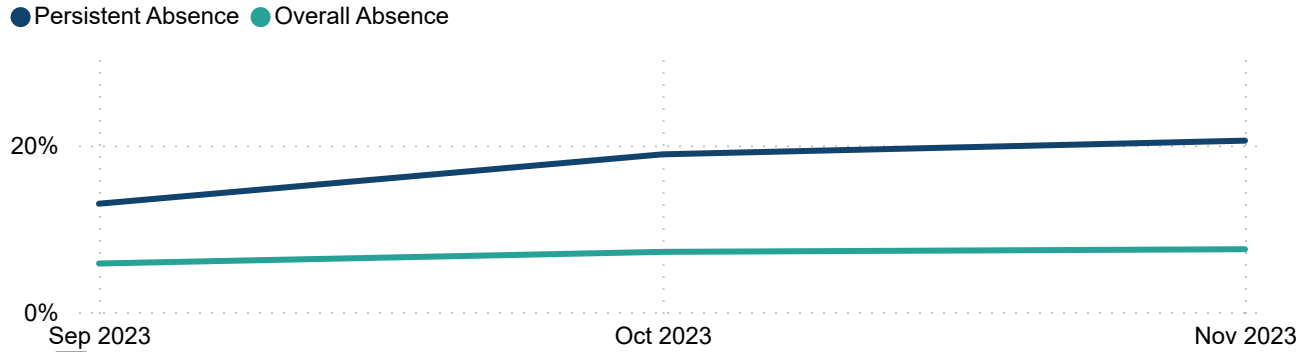
Exclusions

2022/23 21

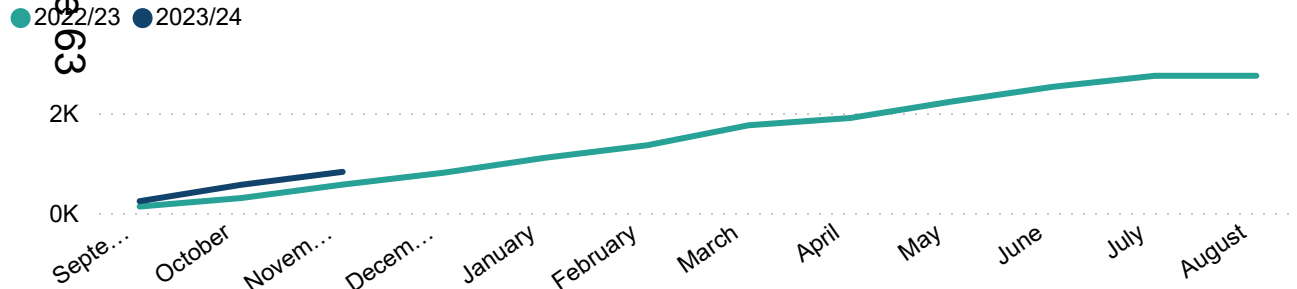
16-17 year olds NEET

October 2023 3.3%

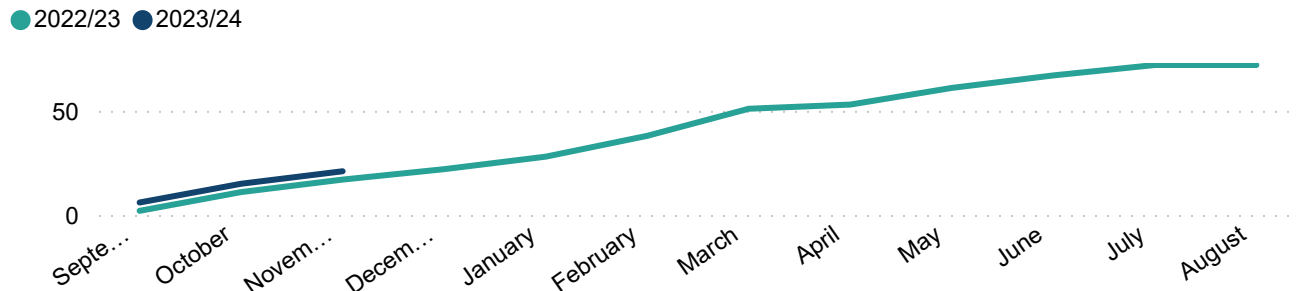
## Overall and persistent absence



## Suspensions - cumulative by academic year



## Exclusions - cumulative by academic year

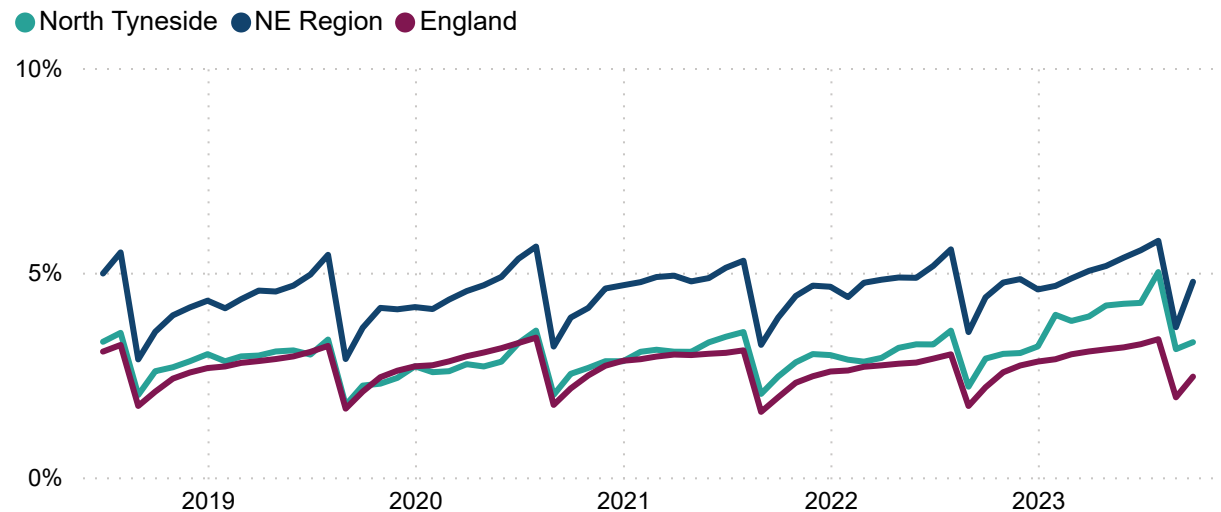


## Comment on performance

At the end of November, the number of suspensions are significantly higher than the during the same period last year. 823 suspensions compared to 568 during the same period last year. There were 21 Permanent Exclusions compared to 17 for the same period last year. The rise is somewhat seen over all schools, but in schools who are above the local authority average for suspension and permanent exclusions the Education North Tyneside Team will be offering support and challenge.

NEET has slightly increased in North Tyneside compared to last year. NEET rate is significantly lower than the regional comparator (4.8%), but higher than national (2.5%).

## 16-17 year olds NEET



# Environment

Page 64



# Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year and waste recycled, reused or composted

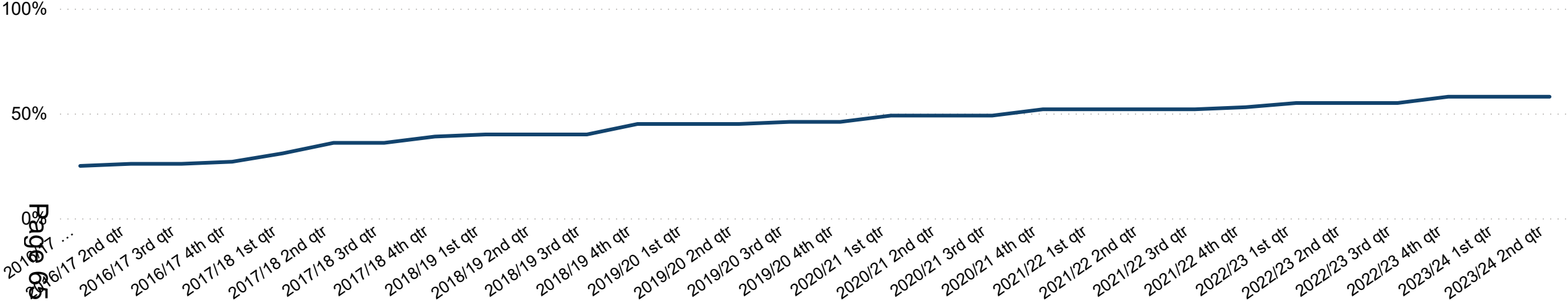
Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year

2023/24 2nd qtr 58%

Waste recycled, reused or composted

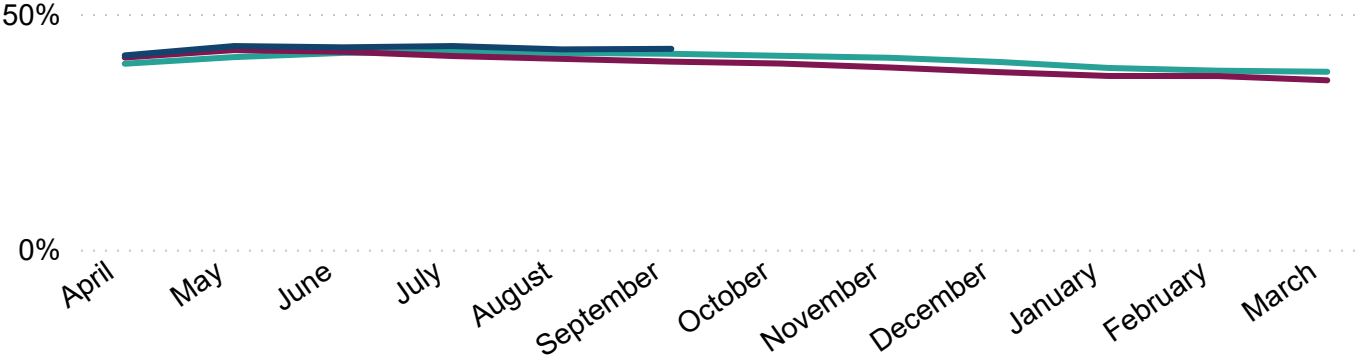
September 2023 42.6%

Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year



Waste recycled, reused or composted

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



**Comment on performance**

Carbon reduction in council service operations has decreased by 58% against the baseline year of 2010/11 at the end of the 2nd quarter.

At the end of quarter 2, the proportion of waste recycled, reused or composted is higher than the previous two years.

# Housing

Page 66

# Affordable homes delivered, homeless presentations and priority homeless acceptances

Affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)

2023/24 2nd qtr 2,180

Homeless presentations

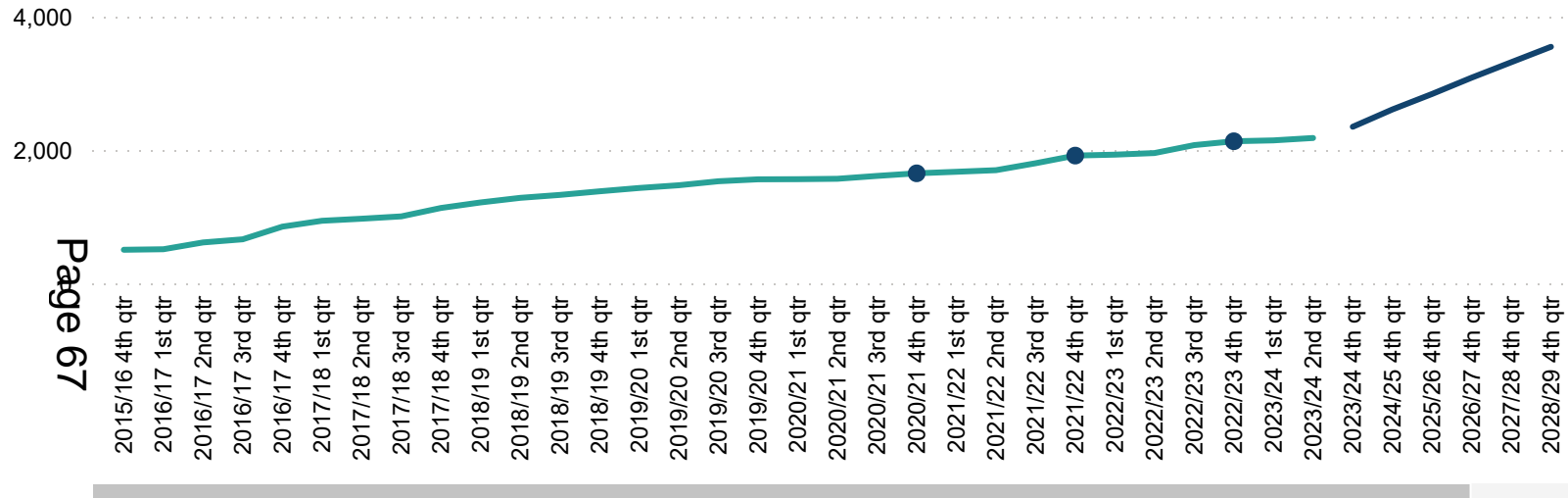
2023/24 2,054

Priority homeless acceptances

2023/24 98

Affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)

● Number of affordable homes delivered target (cumulative) ● Number of affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)

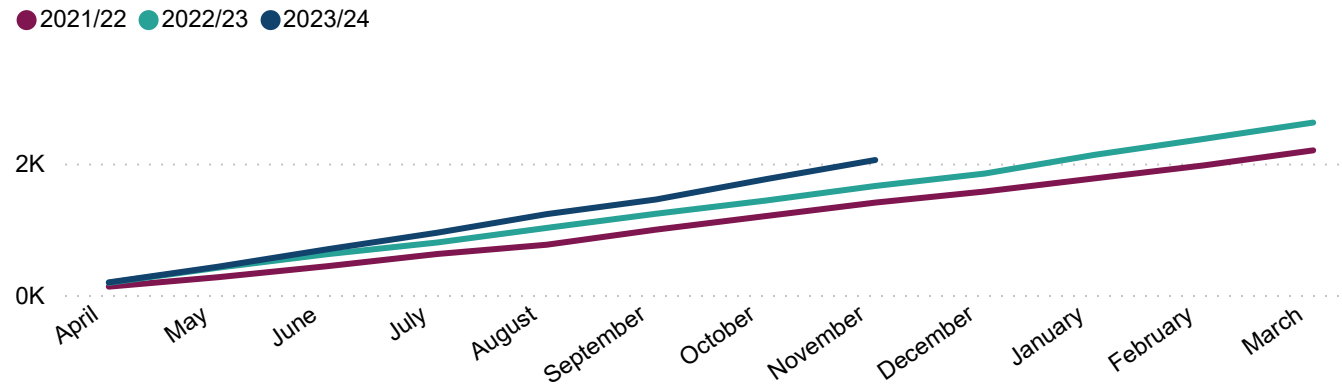


**Comment on performance**

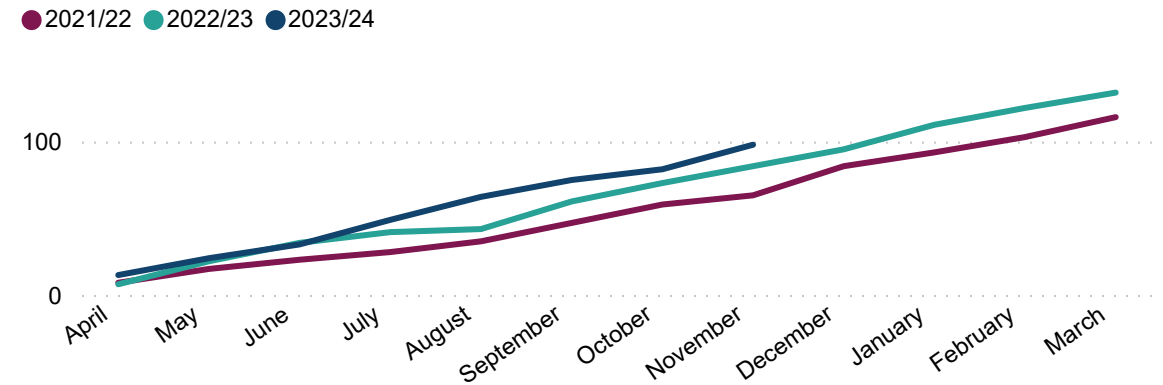
The affordable homes programme is on track against the profiled target to deliver 2,180 by the end of quarter 2.

The trend of homeless presentations and priority acceptances are increasing. Presentations have increased by 24% compared to last year and 46% compared to the year before. Proportionally 5% of presentations result in a priority homeless acceptance, which is consistent, but the number of priority acceptances has increased by 17% compared to last year and 51% compared to 2021/22.

Homeless presentations - cumulative by financial year



Priority homeless acceptances - cumulative by financial year



# Empty homes available for letting, housing relet time and rent collected

Empty homes available for letting as a proportion of stock - total

December 2023 0.45%

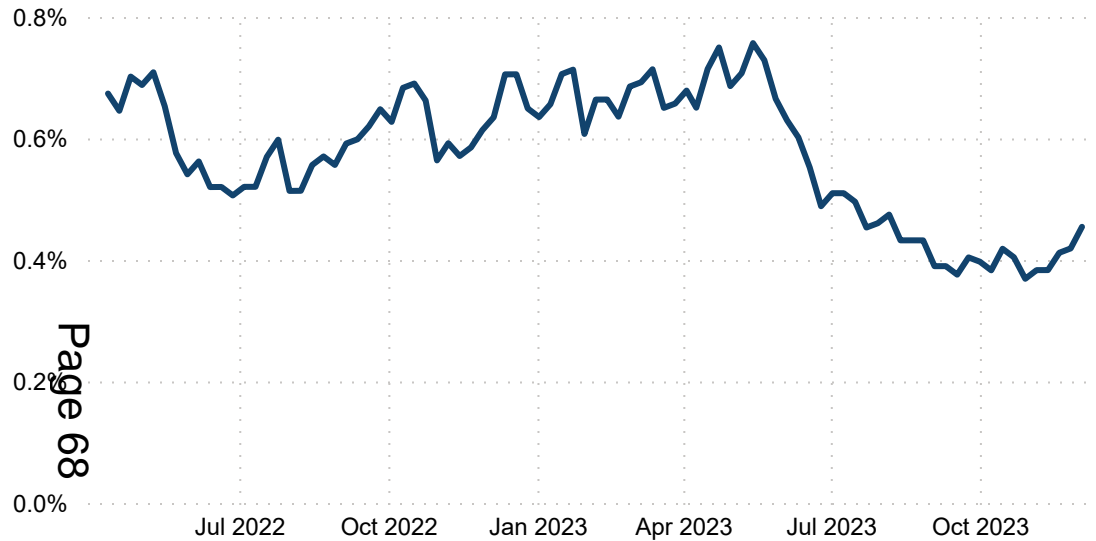
Average housing relet time (days)

November 2023 38.8

Rent collected

2023/24 2nd qtr 93.2%

Empty homes available for letting as a proportion of stock - total



## Comment on performance

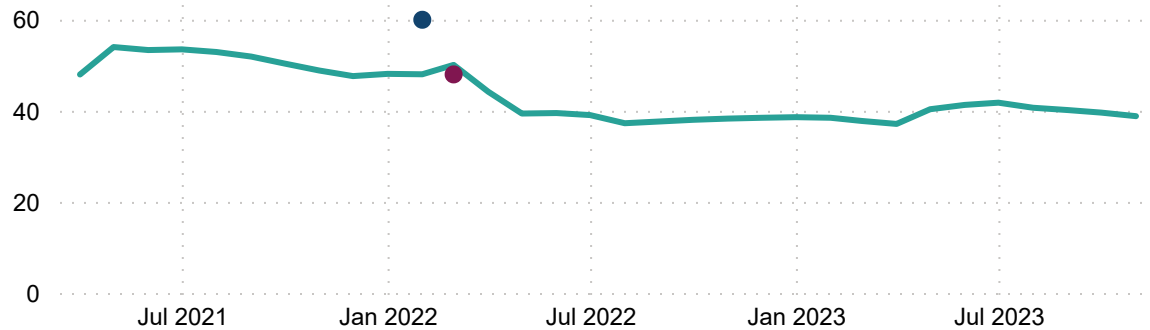
At the end of quarter 2, rental collection has dipped to 93.2%.

The average housing relet time performance time is consistent to the previous year. There are fewer than half a percentage point of homes empty and available for letting, which represents around 70 homes out of over 14,000 in total.

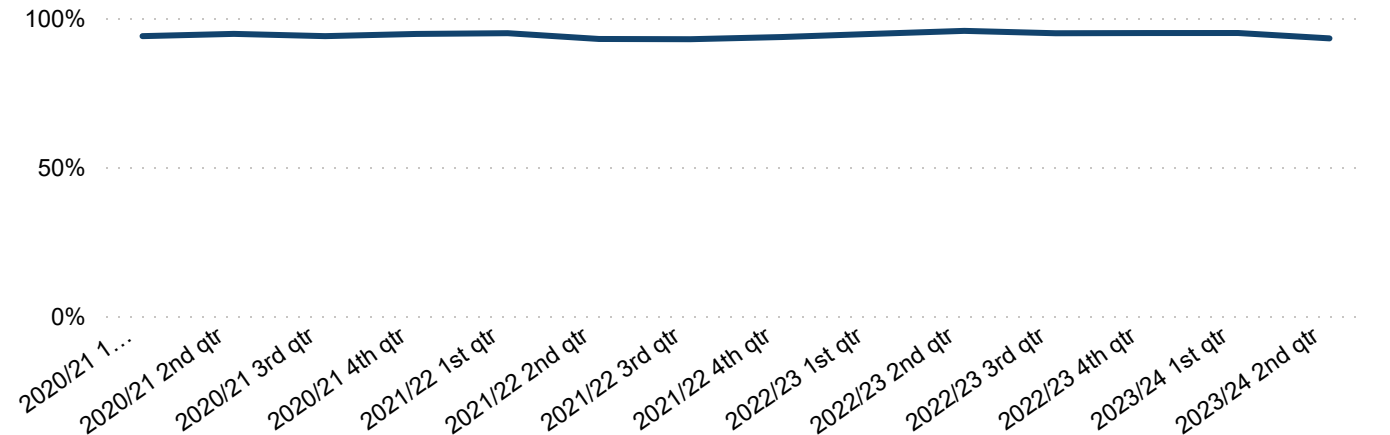
Average housing relet time (days)

North Tyneside monthly North East annual

● England ● North East ● North Tyneside



Rent collected



## Council housing repairs

Emergency housing repairs completed within target time

September 2023 99.2%

Non-emergency housing repairs completed within target time

September 2023 87.2%

### Comment on performance

New Tenant Satisfaction Measures to baseline. Across all housing stock; general needs and North Tyneside Living 99.2% emergency housing repairs completed within time and 87.3% non-emergency housing repairs completed within target time.

# Public Health

Page 70

# School readiness, expected level of development and breastfeeding prevalence

School readiness: children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception

2021/22 61.9%

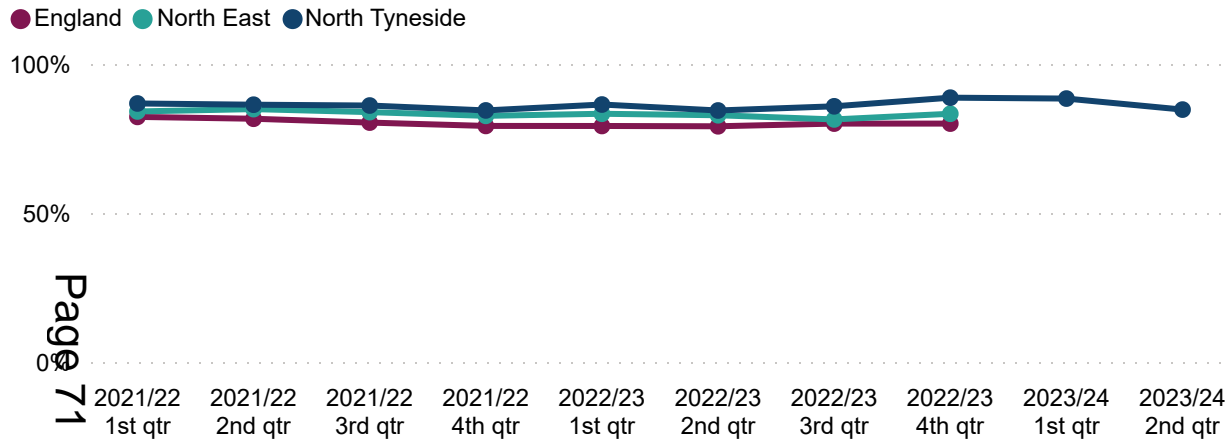
Children who received a 2 to 2½ year review in the quarter who were at or above the expected level in all five areas of development

2023/24 2nd qtr 84.7%

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth

2023/24 2nd qtr 47.9%

Children who received a 2 to 2½ year review in the quarter who were at or above the expected level in all five areas of development



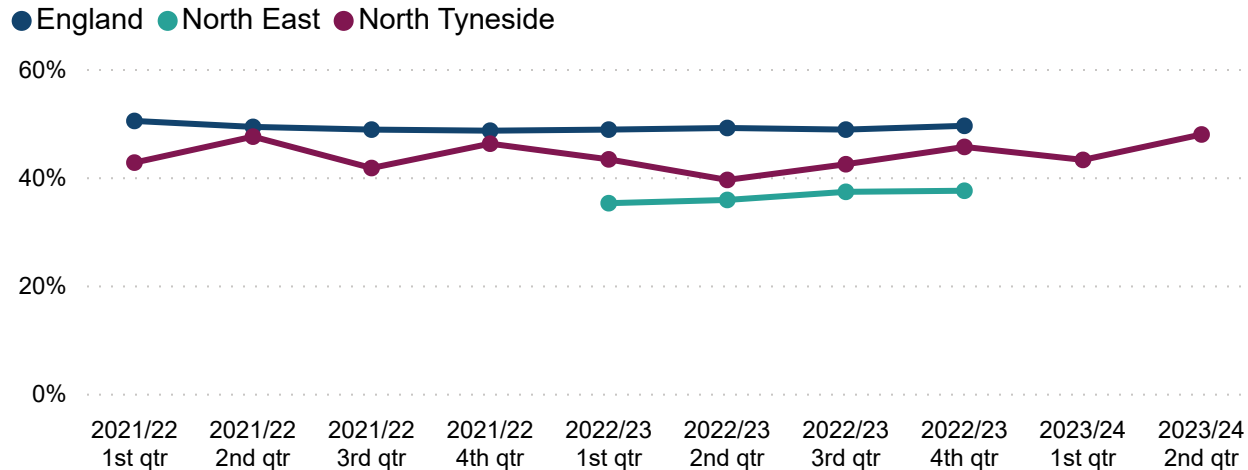
## Comment on performance

School readiness at the end of Reception in 2021/22 was below regional and national levels.

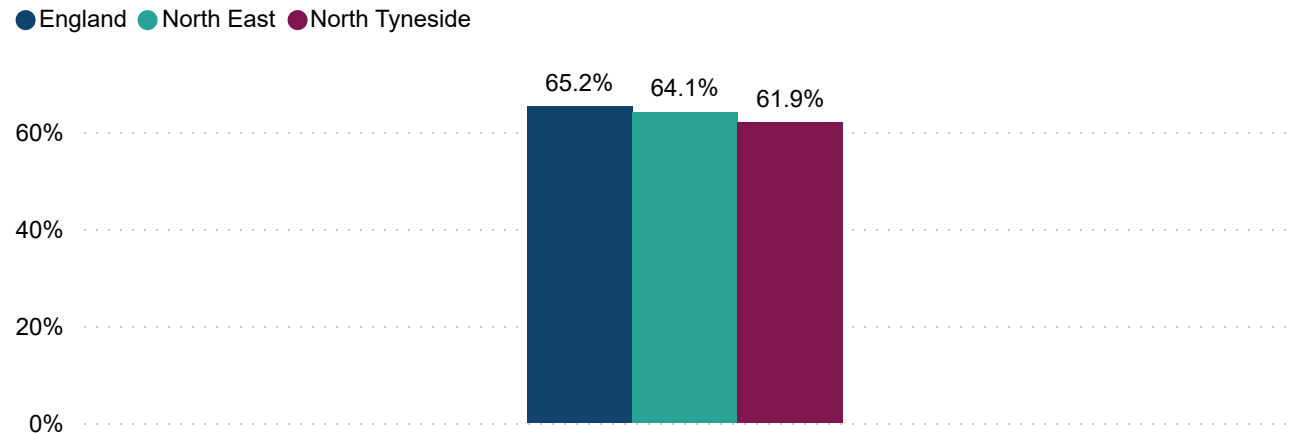
At the end of 2022/23 the proportion of children meeting or exceeding the expected level of development is better than regional and national performance.

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth in North Tyneside has dipped slightly to 43.2% at the end of quarter one. At the end of 2022/23, breastfeeding prevalence was in line with the England rate and higher than the regional rate.

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth



School readiness: children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception 2021/22



# Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Number of crimes  
rolling 12 month total

October 2023 18,770

Rate of crime per 1,000 population  
rolling 12 month

October 2023 89

ASB incidents  
rolling 12 month total

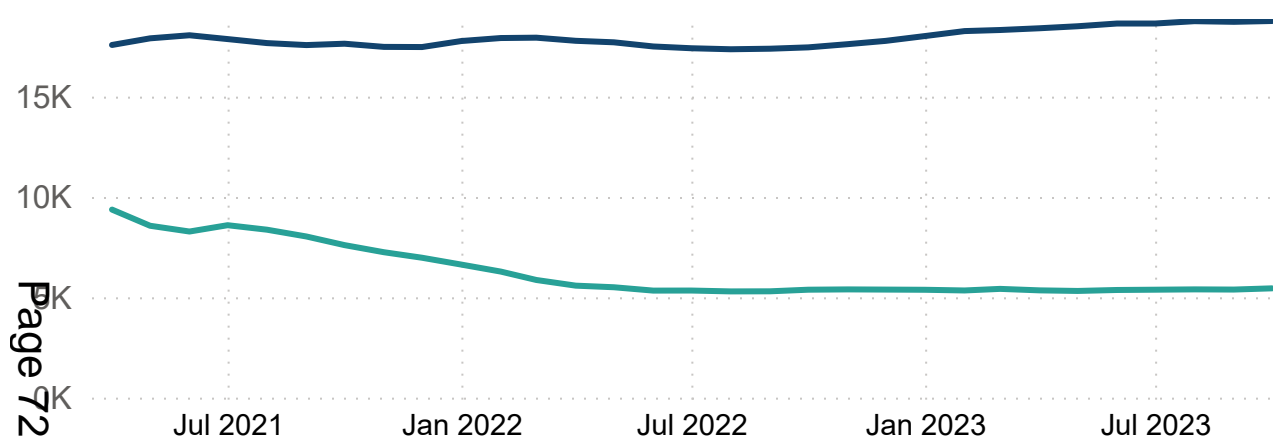
October 2023 5,448

Rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population  
rolling 12 month

October 2023 26

Crime and ASB (number) North Tyneside

● Crime 12 month rolling total ● Anti-Social Behaviour 12 month rolling total



## Comment on performance

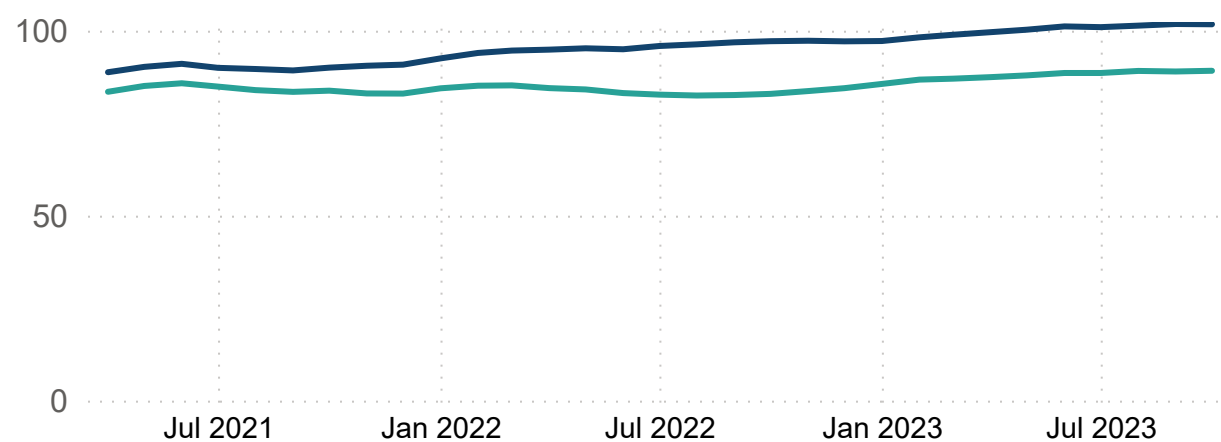
At the end of October, there have been 18,770 crimes over 12 month period, a 7.5% increase compared to last year.

5,448 ASB incidents over 12 months, consistent to last year.

The rate of crime per 1,000 population is showing an increase compared to last year, ASB is consistent, but the rate of crime and ASB is significantly lower than the rate across the Northumbria Police area.

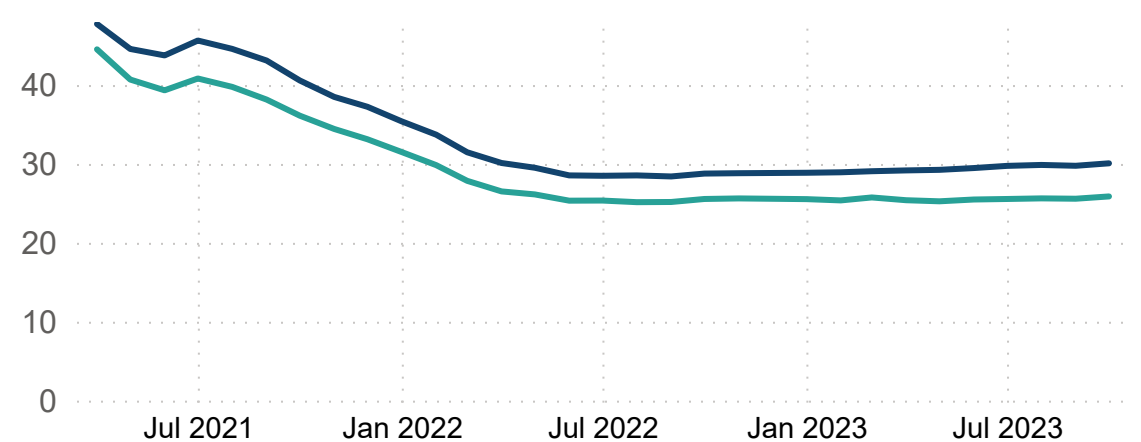
Rate of crime per 1,000 population (rolling 12 month)

● Northumbria ● North Tyneside



Rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population (rolling 12 month)

● Northumbria ● North Tyneside





# Resources

Page 73

# Council Tax and Business Rates collection rates and Change of Circumstances

Council Tax collection rate  
(cumulative financial year to date)

October 2023 61.8%

Business Rates collection rate  
(cumulative financial year to date)

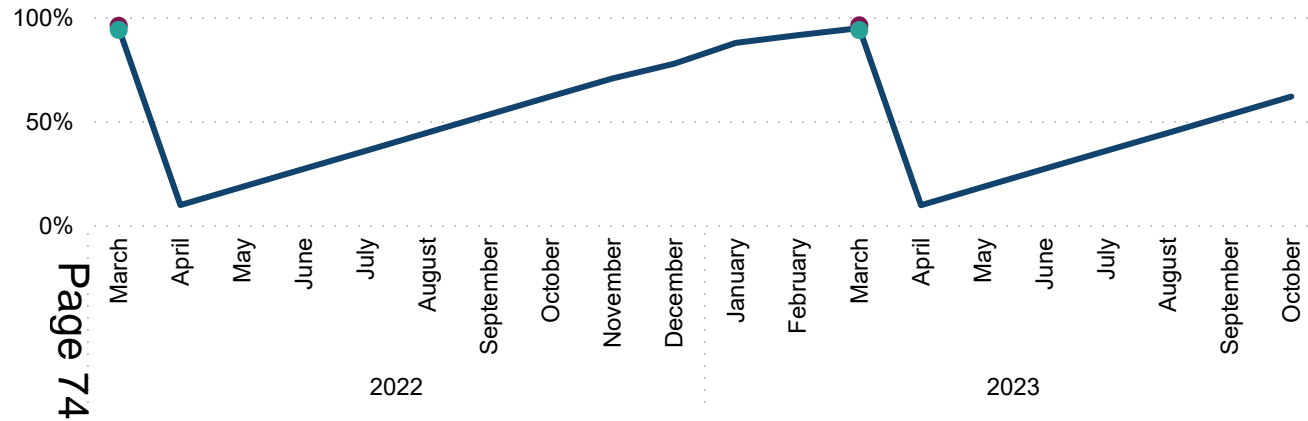
October 2023 65.6%

Average time to process change of  
circumstances (days)

October 2023 7.7

Council Tax collection rate  
monthly cumulative (North Tyneside) and annual (England and Metropolitan districts)

● England ● Metropolitan districts ● North Tyneside



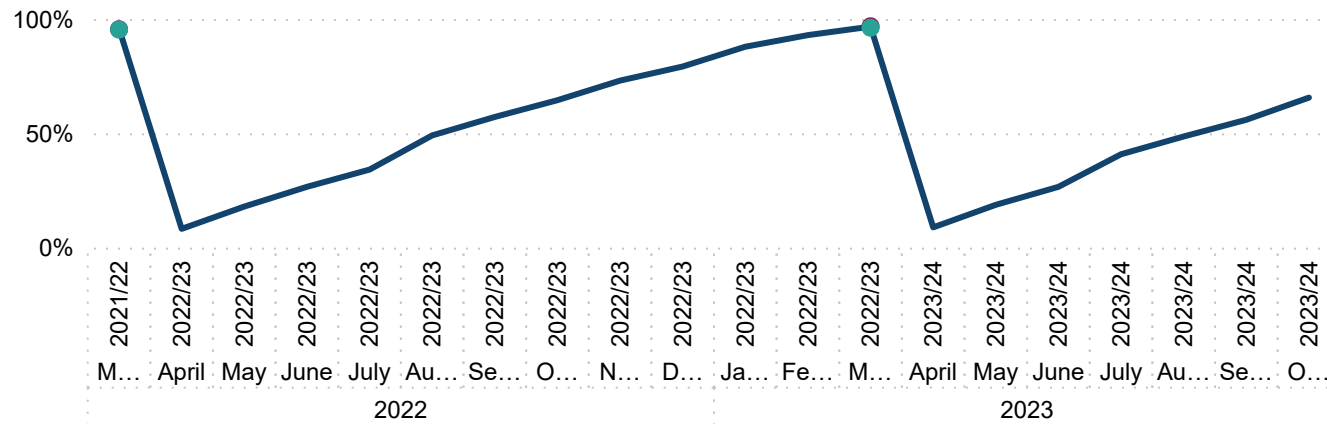
## Comment on performance

Council Tax and Business Rates collection is consistent with the same period last year.

The average number of days to process change of circumstances has increased to 7.7 days.

Business Rates collection rate  
monthly cumulative (North Tyneside) and annual (England and Metropolitan districts)

● England ● Metropolitan districts ● North Tyneside



Average time to process change of circumstances (days)



# Sickness and Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR)

Sickness - average days sickness lost per month per full-time equivalent (FTE) (rolling 12 months)

RIDDORs

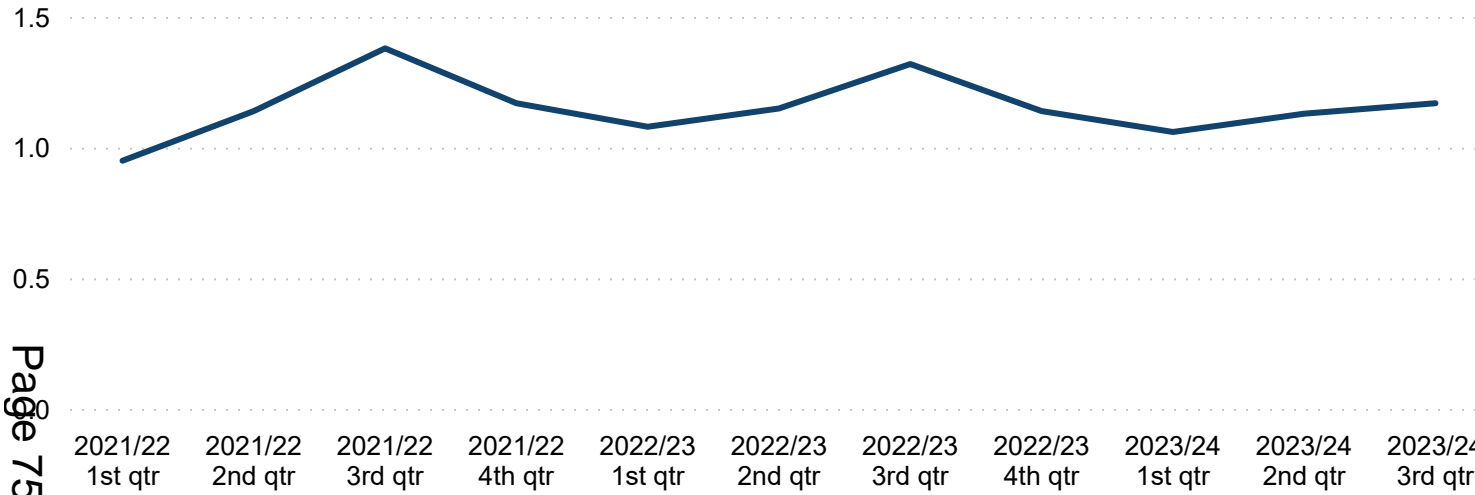
2023/24 3rd qtr 1.17

2023/24

8

Sickness - average days sickness lost per month per FTE

Rolling 12 months



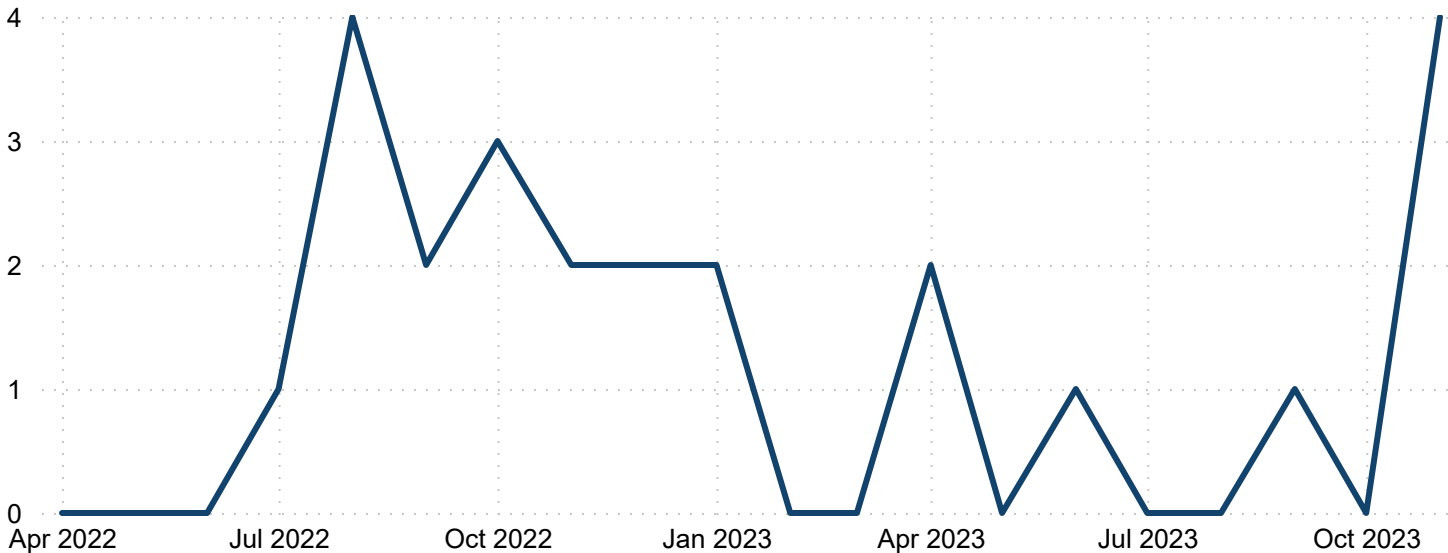
## Comment on performance

At the end of quarter 3, there have been 1.17 average working days lost per month per full-time equivalent, lower than the previous two years.

8 RIDDOR reportable incidents have occurred during 2023/24, compares to 12 during the same period last year.

Page 75

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR)



# Corporate Strategy and Customer Services

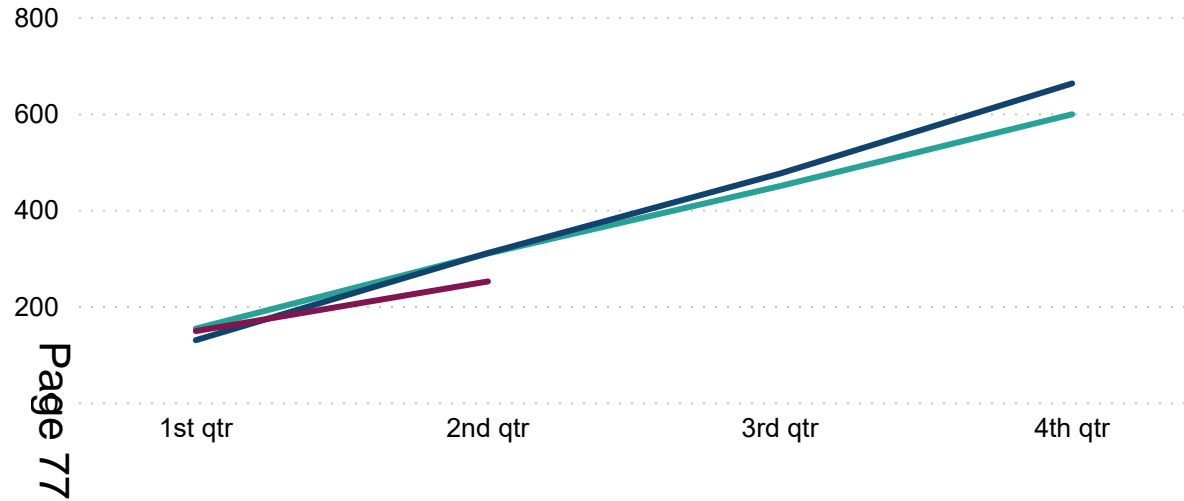
# Complaints

Complaints received

2023/24 251

Complaints received - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



Stage 1 corporate complaints escalated to stage 2

2023/24 2nd qtr 13%

Stage 3 complaints heard by Regulation and Review Committee

2023/24 2

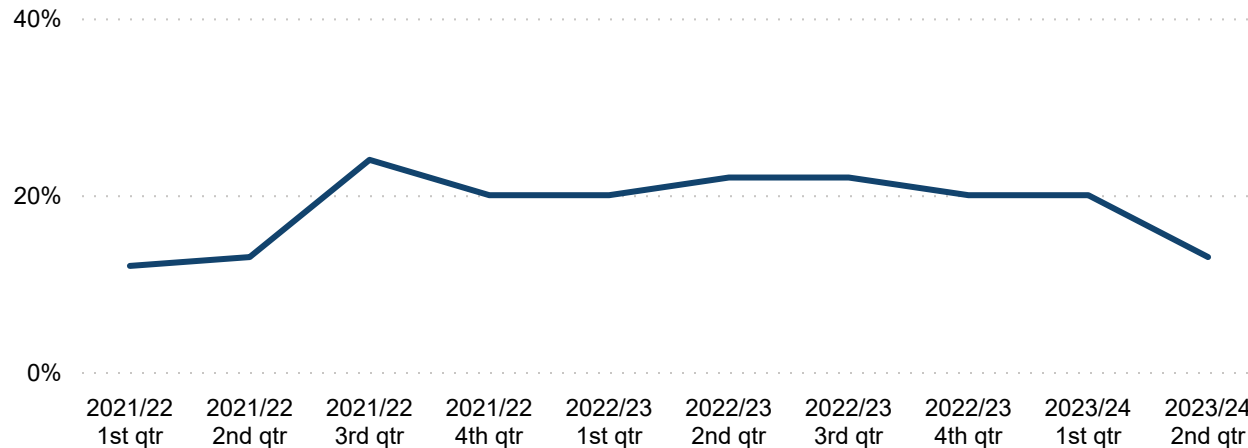
## Comment on performance

251 formal complaints received during 2023/24 up to the end of September, which represents a 19% decrease compared to the previous two years.

13% stage 1 corporate complaints have been escalated to stage 2, a decrease of 9 percentage points compared to quarter 2 2022/23.

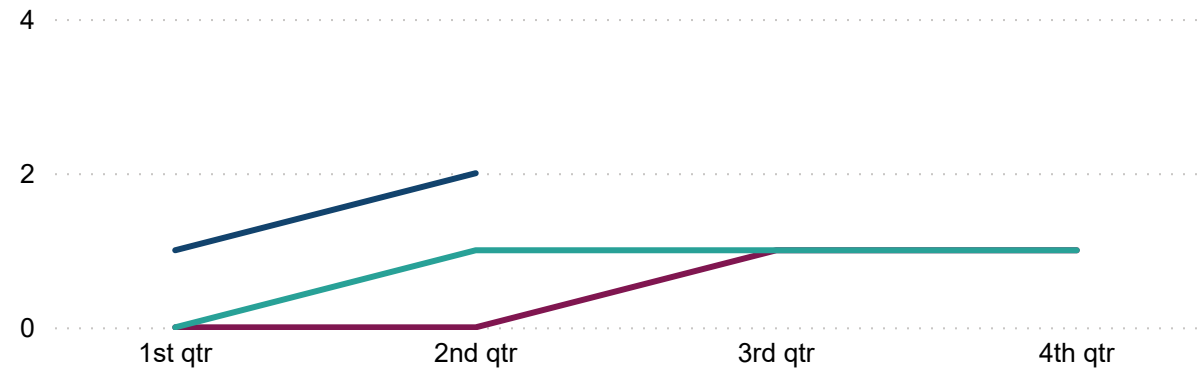
Two stage three complaints have been heard by Regulation and Review Committee. Consistently low number of stage three complaints are escalated.

Stage 1 corporate complaints escalated to stage 2



Stage 3 complaints heard by Regulation and Review Committee - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



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2023/24

Performance and  
Financial  
Management  
Report

Annex 2 – Financial  
Summary

## INDEX

Section	Page
1. Service Commentaries	3
2. Schools Finance	28
3. Housing Revenue Account	36
4. Investment Plan	43
5. Treasury Management & Cash Position	51
6. Developer Contributions	54



## SECTION 1 – SERVICE COMMENTARIES

1.1 Meetings have been held between performance, finance and budget managers to review the forecast position for 2023/24, with the forecast being prepared on a prudent basis to give sight of the overall challenges at this stage in the financial year. In addition, a challenge session was held to review the bi-monthly financial position and service performance with the Elected Mayor and Cabinet with the Assistant Chief Executive, Director of Resources and senior officers. In the future, Service Directors and their senior teams may also attend these challenge sessions as appropriate to discuss specific plans in progress to mitigate any pressures.

### 1.2 Adults Services

1.2.1 Adults Services is showing a forecast variance of £1.679m against its £64.247m net controllable expenditure budget.

#### 1.2.2 **Table 1: Forecast Variation for Adults Services as at 30 November 2023**

	2023/24 Budget £m	Nov Forecast £m	Nov Variance £m	Sept Variance £m	Change Sep–Nov £m
Central, Strategy and Transformation	0.866	0.726	(0.140)	(0.098)	(0.042)
Social Work and Associated Activity	8.284	7.980	(0.304)	(0.223)	(0.081)
Integrated Services	2.657	1.731	(0.926)	(0.933)	0.007
Business Assurance	0.403	0.430	0.027	0.027	0.000
<b>Sub-total Operations</b>	<b>12.210</b>	<b>10.867</b>	<b>(1.343)</b>	<b>(1.227)</b>	<b>(0.116)</b>
Wellbeing and Assessment	17.408	19.020	1.612	1.691	(0.079)
Learning Disability	30.304	31.335	1.031	0.848	0.183
Mental Health	4.583	5.440	0.857	0.819	0.038
Other Services	(0.258)	(0.736)	(0.478)	(0.452)	(0.026)
<b>Commissioned Services</b>	<b>52.037</b>	<b>55.059</b>	<b>3.022</b>	<b>2.906</b>	<b>0.116</b>
<b>Total Adult Services</b>	<b>64.247</b>	<b>65.926</b>	<b>1.679</b>	<b>1.679</b>	<b>0.000</b>

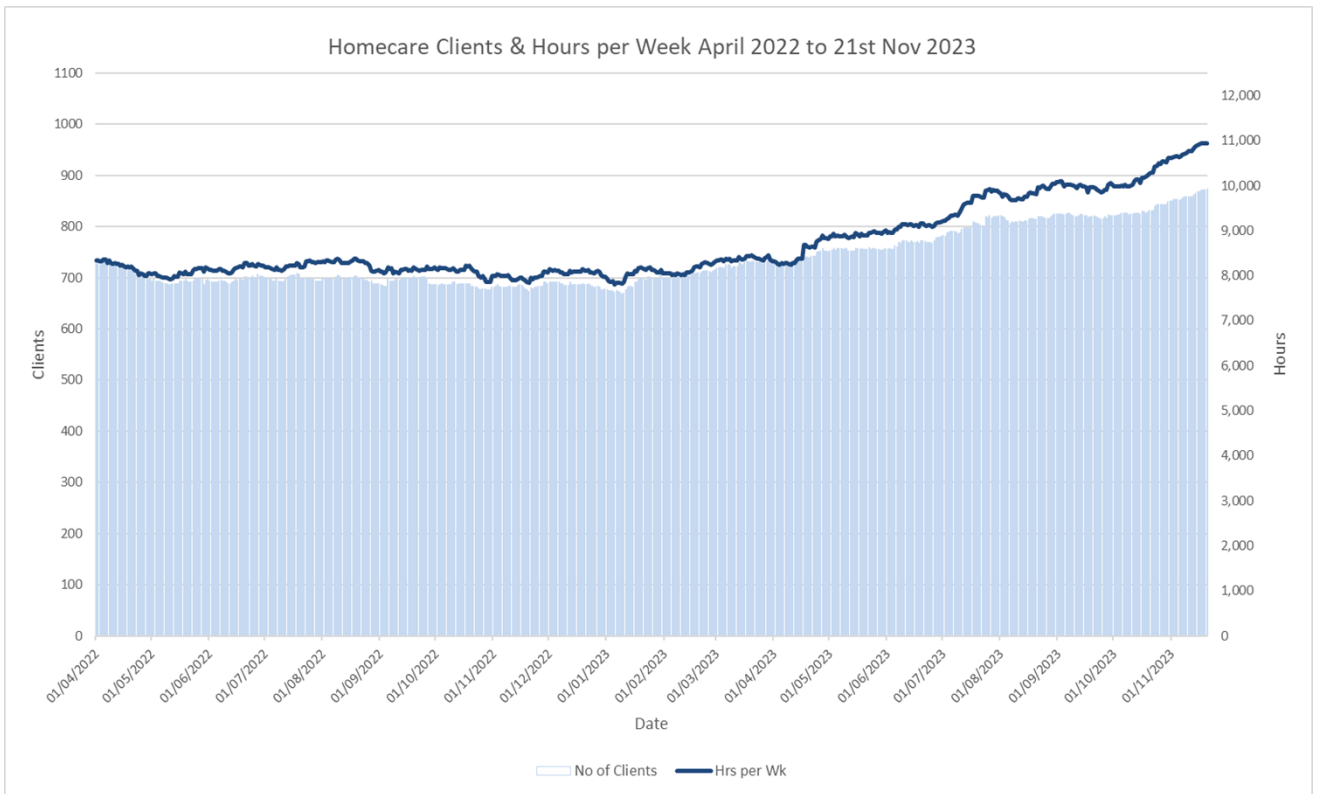
## Main budget pressures across Adults Services

- 1.2.3 The analysis of sub-service areas is reported to show the split between the operational aspects of the service and the externally commissioned care costs. The operational costs of the service are forecasting an underspend of £1.343m, an increase of £0.116m since the September position.
- 1.2.4 Despite the actions taken to address grading and the problems with recruitment and retention of staff across Adult Services, there continues to be an underspend against staffing budgets, which is starting to impact on service delivery. There continues to be a high turnover of staff which is reflected in the increased underspend. The Short-Term Review Team continues to support with capacity, support and challenge in the system and is making a positive impact on ensuring the appropriate level of care is being provided.
- 1.2.5 Adult Services manages a complex budget and is required to deal with a combination of funding arrangements, pressures, and national policy changes. The supplement to the Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund – Workforce Fund allocated to North Tyneside was £1.568m and is reflected in the overall position. Officers remain focused on plans for the winter pressure period.
- 1.2.6 In November there has been a further increase in the hours of homecare provided within the borough. As at the end of November there were 37 clients on the brokerage waiting list, compared to 109 during the same period last year, this is the lowest it has been since April 2021. Lack of home care provision continues to result in short term residential care placements, however in November 2023 there were only 15 new short-term placements, which was a further decline from previous months, and it is hoped this trend will continue. The Authority continues to work with providers to look at new and innovative solutions to further maximise efficiency and support the “home-first” approach.
- 1.2.7 Adult Social Care Discharge funding of £1.343m for 2023/24, includes a scheme to increase in-house homecare capacity which will increase control of home care provision with a focus on reablement. The posts are directly employed by the authority and form part of the social care career pathway.

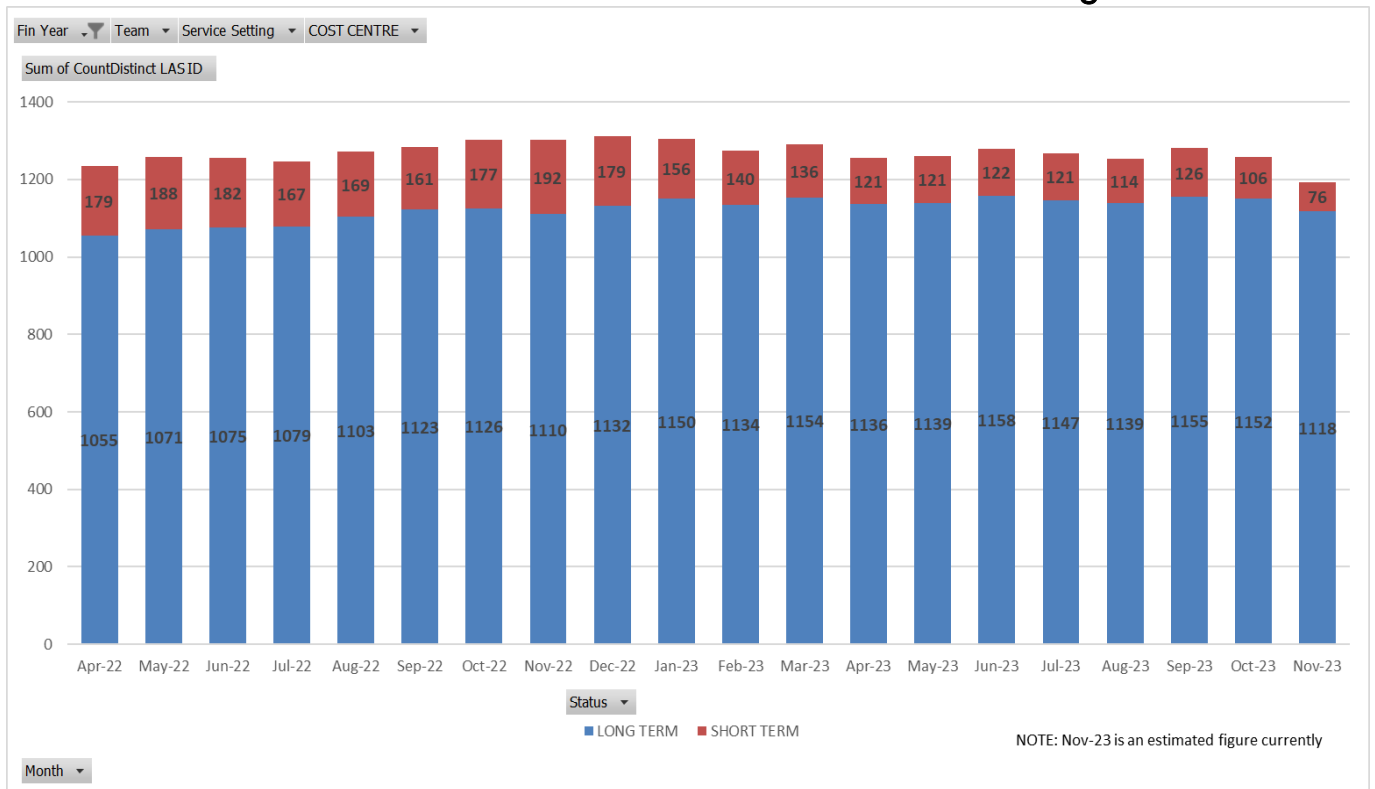
However, this is also impacted by the issues with recruitment and requires further work with People Team to address this.

- 1.2.8 The hospital stepdown beds, additional Extra Care placements and reablement flats that allow more clients to receive community-based care will again be relied upon across the winter to help maintain hospital flow and prevent delayed discharges. These services allow for admissions at very short notice.
- 1.2.9 The transition of complex clients from both Children's Services and long-term hospital settings have previously been highlighted as a pressure for Adult Services and they continue to be monitored. There has been one hospital discharge case since the September reported position, resulting in an additional part year cost of £0.102m with a full year cost estimated at £0.407m.
- 1.2.10 The Authority works closely with the ICB to ensure funding contributions for clients with health needs continue on an equitable basis, but the social care element continues to grow. Funding received from the ICB for S117 mental health after care services has increased overall (ICB contribution for these clients is 50% of total care costs), however, there continues to be pressure around funding from the NHS for clients with shared care and to support mental health infrastructure originally established in relation to clients resettled from long stay NHS hospitals.
- 1.2.11 Work is ongoing in the Adult Social Care Finance Team to improve the income and debt collection processes, forecast client contributions have increased since September in line with the increase in home care provision.
- 1.2.12 Work continues on the Health & Social Care workstream as part of the 2024 – 2028 Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). This is a cross cutting exercise involving Public Health colleagues to consider the medium to long-term pressures and efficiencies that health and social care adult services will face.

1.2.13 Chart 1: Number of Clients and Total Hours purchased for Homecare



1.2.14 Chart 2: Overall Numbers of Clients in Residential and Nursing Care



### 1.3 Children, Young People and Learning (CYPL)

1.3.1 Children's Services is showing a forecast variance of £8.765m against its £34.227m net controllable expenditure budget and includes unachieved savings of £1.723m. The net budget has increased by £0.081m from September as staffing budgets were adjusted to reflect a movement of 2 posts from Adult Social Care.

#### 1.3.2 Table 2: Forecast Variation for Children's Services as at 30 November 2023

	2023/24 Budget £m	Nov Forecast £m	Nov Variance £m	Sept Variance £m	Change Sept-Nov £m
Corporate Parenting & Placements	26.938	33.584	6.646	5.768	0.878
Quality of Practice	0.754	0.966	0.212	0.170	0.042
Multi-agency Safeguarding Arrangements	0.120	0.096	(0.024)	0.016	(0.041)
Health, Information & Advice, Virtual School & Emotional Wellbeing (HIVE)	0.013	(0.037)	(0.050)	(0.159)	0.109
Early Help & Vulnerable Families	1.805	1.555	(0.250)	(0.200)	(0.050)
Employment & Skills	0.725	0.721	(0.004)	(0.022)	0.018
Children's Disability Service	1.790	4.037	2.247	2.271	(0.024)
Education North Tyneside	1.604	1.829	0.225	0.243	(0.018)
Youth Justice Service	0.621	0.384	(0.237)	(0.241)	0.005
Regional Adoption Agency	(0.143)	(0.143)	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total Children's Services</b>	<b>34.227</b>	<b>42.992</b>	<b>8.765</b>	<b>7.846</b>	<b>0.919</b>

## Main budget pressures across Children's Services

- 1.3.3 The "Handling Children's Finance" workstream continues to work to address the pressures in Corporate Parenting linked to a higher number of children in care 372 and children in need 1,721.
- 1.3.4 The £8.765m forecast pressure partly relates to an increasing number of external residential care and external supported accommodation placements as work is ongoing to reach the "core" children in care numbers as well as the placement mix identified in the workstream, see table 4. The forecast also reflects ongoing pressure within the Children's Disability Service and inhouse children's homes.
- 1.3.5 Table 3 shows the Children's Services position split between operational and commissioning pressures. The increased pressure of £0.710 in Commissioned Services relates mainly to £0.481m in external residential care and £0.175m in external supported accommodation.
- 1.3.6 **Table 3: Forecast Variation for Children's Services Split between Operational & Commissioned Care Costs**

	2023/24 Budget £m	Nov Forecast £m	Nov Variance £m	Sept Variance £m	Change Sept-Nov £m
Commissioned Services	9.055	15.006	5.951	5.241	0.710
In-house Services	11.516	13.442	1.926	1.774	0.152
Staffing & Operations	13.799	14.687	0.888	0.831	0.057
Regional Adoption Agency	(0.143)	(0.143)	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total Children's Services</b>	<b>34.227</b>	<b>42.992</b>	<b>8.765</b>	<b>7.846</b>	<b>0.919</b>

- 1.3.7 The service continues to have a high number of vacant social work posts and work continues with People Team to address the issues with workforce recruitment and retention. This is vital to enable the service to meet the core target of 330 children in care.

1.3.8 The increased pressure in Children’s Disability Services relates to an increased forecast on short break care which, as Cabinet will recall, work is on-going to identify additional resources to meet need. This is vital to families and carers as lack of provision could lead to future breakdown in care arrangements.

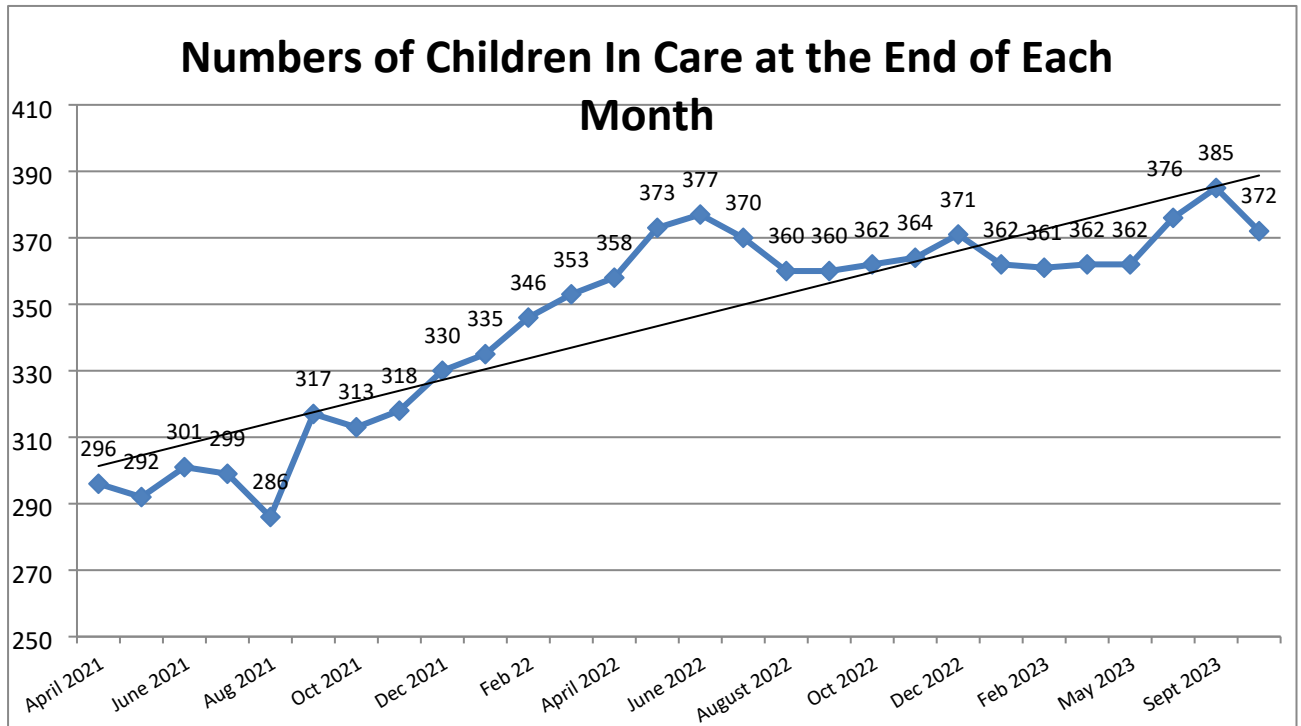
1.3.9 Commissioned services are showing a pressure of £5.951m, an increase of £0.710m since September which reflects the increased reliance on external provision for children in care. In November there were 372 children in care compared to 385 in September but the lack of availability of suitable placements, has resulted in an increase in external residential care placements and there are still pressures in external fostering and external supported accommodation placements above the “core” number reflected in the budget.

1.3.10 **Table 4: “Core” Number of Children in Care and planned placement mix**

Placement Type	“Core” Mix	No. of “Core” Children	No. of Children May 23	No. of Children Jul 23	No. of Children Sept 23	No. of Children Nov 23
External Residential Care	7.0%	23	27	26	32	33
External Fostering	6.7%	22	22	27	25	25
In-House Fostering	61.7%	204	209	222	223	217
External Supported Accommodation	9.7%	32	46	41	38	39
In-House Residential Care	6.4%	21	21	21	21	21
Other	8.5%	28	37	39	46	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>372</b>

1.3.11 The forecast is based on the children in care at the end of November 2023. Chart 3 shows the number of children in care was 372, this is higher than the “core” number of 330, but a decrease from September when there were 385 children in care.

1.3.12 Chart 3: Number of Children in Care at the end of each month



1.3.13 Current numbers include 26 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) under the age of 18 and 14 above 18 years of age now classed as leaving care. The Authority is mandated to take 39 UASC. This is offset by an increase in external funding however the total funding received still leaves a shortfall to cover the cost of the placements and allowances. The additional placements required for UASC increases the pressure on the sufficiency of placements available within the Borough. Work is ongoing with Housing to look for innovative local solutions.

1.3.14 The number of Children in Care can be volatile, with a decrease of 13 children since September however costs for individual children can be very high. There is always a potential risk that the forecast could increase if numbers of complex children start to rise above current levels.



## Corporate Parenting and Placements

1.3.15 Table 5: Analysis of Pressures in Corporate Parenting and Placements

Type of Service	2023/24 Budget £m	Nov Forecast £m	Nov Variance £m	Sept Variance £m	Change since September £m
Care provision – children in care	16.270	21.295	5.025	4.187	0.838
Care provision – other children	4.434	4.983	0.549	0.482	0.067
Management & Legal Fees	0.035	0.632	0.597	0.646	(0.049)
Social Work	6.150	6.638	0.488	0.466	0.023
Safeguarding Operations	0.049	0.037	(0.013)	(0.013)	0.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.938</b>	<b>33.585</b>	<b>6.646</b>	<b>5.768</b>	<b>0.879</b>

### Care Provision – Children in Care

- 1.3.16 A further breakdown of the care provision costs for the 372 children in care is provided in Table 6. Since September there has been a decrease in numbers of children within in-house fostering (6) and an increase in the numbers in external residential care (1). There is a continued pressure within in-house residential care, however unit costs for external residential care continue to increase significantly more than inhouse services and there are plans to look to increase the capacity of the in-house provision.
- 1.3.17 External fostering is currently supporting 25 children in care, this is unchanged from September and 3 higher than the number of “core” children in care that would expect to be placed in external fostering arrangements. However external fostering is still a preferred option for children in care, after in-house fostering.

1.3.18 **Table 6: Forecast cost, forecast variance, average placement cost and placement mix**

Placement Type	2023/24 Budget £m	Nov Forecast £m	Nov Variance £m	Average Annual Placement Cost £m	Number of Children			
					Core	July2023	Sept 2023	Nov 2023
External Residential Care	5.492	7.216	1.724	0.401	23	26	32	33
External Fostering	0.993	1.272	0.279	0.058	22	27	25	25
In-House Fostering Service	5.627	5.640	0.013	0.026	204	222	223	217
External Supported Accommodation	1.686	4.048	2.362	0.095	32	41	38	39
In-House Residential Care	2.472	3.119	0.647	0.149	21	21	21	21
Other*	-	-	-	-	28	39	46	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.270</b>	<b>21.295</b>	<b>5.025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>372</b>

\*Other includes Placed for Adoption, Placed with Parents/Parental Responsibility.

1.3.19 The average annual placement cost is based on the full year effect of the packages in place at the end of November, however the forecast is based on actual activity and expected duration of placements. We have seen an increase of 1 child in external residential placements and the overall % of inhouse fostering placements is above the “core” mix we are aiming for, however whilst the number of children in care is 42 above the “core” number the pressure will remain.

**Care Provision – Other Children (not in care)**

1.3.20 This area has a forecast pressure of £0.549m relating to care provision for children not in the care system relates to children under a Special Guardianship Order (SGO), as this is a means tested allowance, there is an

increasing pressure due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis. There is also an increased pressure within adoption services as there has been an increase in the number of children adopted.

### Management and Legal Fees

1.3.21 This area has a forecast pressure of £0.597m however some of the pressure within this area is due to residual savings targets, which the service are looking to reprofile. There is also an ongoing pressure due to increased legal fees and whilst there has been an exercise to provide more support internally from Legal Services, there remains a pressure around court fees.

### Social Work

1.3.22 The pressure has increased by £0.023m which relates to Section 17 payments to families, transport costs and interpretation all which continues to see a high level of demand as families continue to be impacted by the cost-of-living crisis.

## **1.4 Public Health**

1.4.1 Public Health is forecasting a (£0.300m) underspend, and improvement of (£0.050m) since the September Cabinet report.

### 1.4.2 Table 7: Public Health Forecast Variation

	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sept £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
Public Health Ring Fenced Grant	(0.032)	(0.032)	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>0-19 Children's Public Health Service*</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>(0.200)</i>	<i>(0.200)</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Community Safety & Resilience	0.364	0.324	(0.040)	(0.040)	0.000
Public Protection	0.902	0.842	(0.060)	(0.010)	0.050
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1.507</b>	<b>1.207</b>	<b>(0.300)</b>	<b>(0.250)</b>	<b>0.050</b>

\* the 0-19 Children's Public Health Service forms part of the Public Health Ring Fenced Grant

1.4.3 There is an improvement in Public Protection of £0.050m since the September Cabinet report. This is due to additional funding for Asylum Seekers Safeguarding of £0.050m. Although there are pressures with the taxi licensing service of £0.120m because of the costs to run the service, coupled with reduced income due to the number of drivers and vehicles reducing before and during the pandemic and not currently seeing any signs of recovery. However, this is being mitigated by vacancies and other funding streams and underspends within Public Protection to bring the service to a (£0.060m) underspend.

## 1.5 Commissioning and Asset Management

1.5.1 Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) is showing a pressure of £5.539m as set out in Table 8, an improvement of (£0.002m) since the September Cabinet report.

### 1.5.2 Table 8: Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) Forecast Variation

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
School Funding & Statutory Staff Costs	5.468	5.542	0.074	0.074	0.000
Commissioning Service	0.486	0.316	(0.170)	(0.126)	(0.044)
Facilities & Fair Access	1.040	7.095	6.055	5.877	0.178
Strategic Property & Investment	1.666	1.392	(0.274)	(0.202)	(0.072)
Property	(0.022)	(0.022)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Commissioning & Asset Management & Support	0.168	0.136	(0.032)	(0.033)	0.001
Procurement	0.199	0.085	(0.114)	(0.049)	(0.065)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9.005</b>	<b>14.544</b>	<b>5.539</b>	<b>5.541</b>	<b>(0.002)</b>

1.5.3 The main budget issues relate to Facilities and Fair Access which is showing a forecast pressure of £6.055m (September pressure of £5.877m).

1.5.4 Home to School Transport position is the largest element forecasting a pressure of £3.100m in respect of the sustained increase in children with

complex needs attending special schools of £1.495m and inflationary pressures of £1.605m. Demand pressures in High Needs is a national issue and is also impacting the High Needs budget within the Dedicated Schools Grant. As a result of the increase in children with additional needs, the need for home to school transport has increased. The number of children in vehicles has risen from 614 in April 2016 to 891 in November 2023 as shown in the performance data and 66.39% of the reported pressure relates to Special Schools. Work on route rationalisation using the new QRoute system, as well as looking at new options about transport delivery, is ongoing.

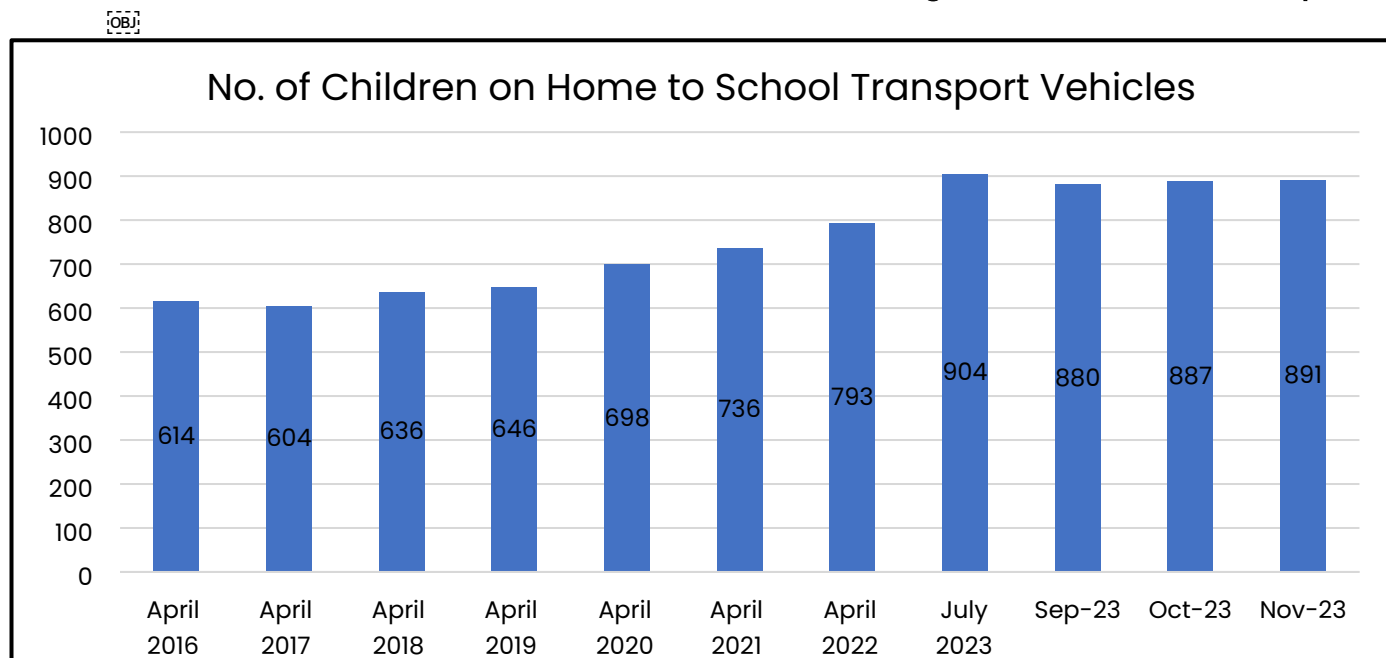
1.5.5 The other large pressure in facilities and fair access of £2.923m is in the catering service due to inflation of £1.506m. The other elements of this pressure are:

- Wages of £0.063m from the additional hours worked to cover sickness, maternity leave and deep cleaning days and the cumulative effect of no annual pay rise being allocated in the budget for additional hours worked and also management operational pressures.
- Paid school meals have a pressure of £0.089m
- SLA income one of £0.075m due to the number of schools that have left the SLA in recent years.
- The management and central establishment element of the catering SLA cannot now be recovered from the schools that have left the SLA and is a pressure of £0.398m.
- The income budgets due to reduced SLA and paid meals income as a result of schools leaving the catering service and pupils not returning to paid schools meals post COVID 19 pandemic of £0.671m.
- After the COVID 19 pandemic there is also lost income from other catering of £0.121m.

The service is currently reviewing all costs associated with SLA provision to mitigate the loss of income and inflationary pressures.

1.5.6 Cleaning has a pressure of £0.127m due to inflation of £0.068m and wages pressures due to additional hours worked to cover sickness, maternity leave and the cumulative effect of no annual pay rise being allocated in the budget for additional hours worked £0.059m which are wholly offset by Highpoint development profit (£0.440m) and other operational savings (£0.062m). There is also a pressure on Attendance and Placement/Access & Admissions of £0.032m due the removal of DSG funding £0.030m.

- 1.5.7 The remaining main pressures are on school funding and statutory staff costs of £0.074m caused by a pressure on teachers early/ill health retirements of £0.116m. This is due to removal of DSG funding £0.100m and annual payment increases of £0.016m which is partially offset by redundancy payments savings (£0.030m) and school related premises costs savings (£0.012m).
- 1.5.8 There are savings in the Commissioning Service due to additional grants and contributions and vacancy savings of (£0.170m).
- 1.5.09 There are procurement operational savings of (£0.114m) and the commissioning & asset management support reflects a Director salary saving of (0.032m).
- 1.5.10 The property forecast currently assumes that Capita will make a forecast payment at year end of £0.649m to balance actual net expenditure to budget.
- 1.5.11 57.39% of the total service pressures are due to inflation for which there has been no corresponding budget increase.
- 1.5.12 **Chart 4: Increase in Numbers of Children Accessing Home to School Transport**



## 1.6 Environment

- 1.6.1 Environment is forecasting an underspend of (£0.704m), as set out in Table 9 below, an improvement of (£0.019m) since the September Cabinet Report.

1.6.2 Table 9: Forecast Variation in Environment

Service Areas	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Variance	Change
	Nov	Nov	Nov	Sep	Sep-Nov
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Bereavement	(0.549)	(0.610)	(0.061)	(0.061)	0.000
Fleet Management	0.730	0.717	(0.013)	(0.003)	(0.010)
Head of Service Environment & Leisure	0.147	0.112	(0.035)	(0.035)	0.000
Library & Community Centres	6.152	6.095	(0.057)	0.032	(0.089)
Sport & Leisure	5.107	5.204	0.097	0.080	0.017
Street Environment	9.418	9.610	0.192	0.124	0.068
Waste & Refuse Management	4.345	4.296	(0.049)	(0.034)	(0.015)
Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts	12.016	11.238	(0.778)	(0.788)	0.010
Street Lighting PFI	5.137	5.137	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>42.502</b>	<b>41.798</b>	<b>(0.704)</b>	<b>(0.685)</b>	<b>(0.019)</b>

1.6.3 Bereavement is forecasting an underspend of £0.061m, partly due to increased fees and charges from December 2023.

1.6.4 Street Environment is forecasting a £0.192m pressure, which is a £0.068m increase on the September position and reflects previously mentioned higher than expected operational costs including essential expenditure on a new ICT system linked to management of the Council's tree stock. In addition, the higher inflationary cost of obtaining materials, equipment or supplies as well as the impact of higher diesel costs for the vehicle fleet across the service are forecast to impact against base budgets resulting in many minor cost pressure variances. The forecast includes (£0.020m) of mitigations for deferred recruitment of vacant posts. The £0.068m change since the September report reflects increased employee costs and the higher costs of materials, equipment and supplies across the service. Mitigations within the wider Environment service have helped to partly mitigate the pressure in Street Environment.

- 1.6.5 An underspend of (£0.013m) is now forecast in Fleet Management, an improvement of (£0.010m) since the September Cabinet Report. The forecast assumes the budgeted allocation of £1.110m revenue financing repayment is made in respect of the Capital Vehicle Replacement Programme.
- 1.6.6 Sport & Leisure is forecasting a £0.097m cost pressure which is a worsening of £0.017m since the September Cabinet Report. The forecast includes mitigations of £0.161m arising from the reallocation of Waste & Recycling Disposal underspends and £0.075m of mitigations for Allotment Clearance savings. The variance from the September report is partly due to the high inflationary costs associated with the PFI Leisure Contract linked to Hadrian Leisure Centre.
- 1.6.7 Libraries & Community Centres is forecasting a (£0.057m) underspend which is an improvement of (£0.089m) compared to the September Cabinet Report. The forecast includes £0.160m of mitigations arising from the £0.320m reallocation of Waste & Recycling Disposal underspends. The variance change reflects lower Employee costs forecast with vacant posts unfilled and the use of casual and seasonal employees reducing. The reported Libraries & Community Centre variance includes income shortfall pressures across all the Libraries & Customer First Centres following the removal in recovering Library Fines as well as historic unachievable income targets. The income pressures are proposed to be managed and absorbed by mitigating actions across the service (e.g. reduced discretionary spend and delaying the recruitment of vacant posts where it can) over the course of the financial year. Included within the Libraries & Community Centre forecast is a forecast assumption of £0.802m to be drawn down from Reserves.
- 1.6.8 A combined underspend of (£0.827m) is forecast in Waste Management and Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts which is an improvement of £0.005m compared to the September Cabinet Report.
- 1.6.9 Of that forecast, Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts is reporting a £0.778m underspend which reflects the ongoing underspend from 2022/23 around Kerbside/Home Recycling Disposal costs, which are forecast to be significantly lower than the base budget given the current market rate for recycled materials and subsequent lower disposal gate fee per tonne.



- 1.6.10 At the end of quarter two, 43% of waste recycled, reused and composted was collected, which is slightly higher than during the previous two years.
- 1.6.11 Waste & Refuse Management is forecasting a £0.049m underspend, which can be attributed to a combined forecast overachievement on income of £0.168m across Commercial Waste & Special Collections. The forecast income mitigates the higher than anticipated operational pressures around materials and fleet/transport costs.
- 1.6.12 Although a nil variance is to be reported on the Street Lighting PFI Contract, the cost pressure against electricity is forecast to increase to £1.773m which, combined with the inflationary cost pressure against the Unitary Charge, requires an anticipated £2.276m Contribution from Reserves.
- 1.6.13 At the end of quarter two, carbon reduction in council service operations have decreased by 58% against the baseline year in 2010/11.

## 1.7 Regeneration and Economic Development

- 1.7.1 Regeneration and Economic Development (R&ED) is forecasting an underspend of £0.330m as shown in Table 10 below, which is an improvement of £0.065m since the September Cabinet report.

### 1.7.2 Table 10: Forecast Variation for Regeneration and Economic Development

Service Areas	Budget	Forecast Nov	Variance Nov	Variance Sep	Change Sep-Nov £m
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Culture	1.628	1.747	0.119	0.153	(0.034)
Business & Enterprise	0.814	0.665	(0.149)	(0.129)	(0.020)
Regeneration	0.428	0.395	(0.033)	0.188	(0.221)
Resources & Performance	0.363	0.451	0.088	0.090	(0.002)
Technical Package - Planning	0.303	0.296	(0.007)	(0.007)	0.000
Technical Package - Transport & Highways	7.847	7.499	(0.347)	(0.560)	0.212
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>11.383</b>	<b>11.053</b>	<b>(0.330)</b>	<b>(0.265)</b>	<b>(0.065)</b>

- 1.7.3 Culture is forecasting a pressure of £0.119m which is an improvement of (£0.034m) since the September Cabinet Report. The change is due to increased forecast income of £0.030m against the previously reported £0.060m for the Whitley Bay Playhouse profits. The remaining pressure is due to revised costings for the Mouth of Tyne Festival resulting in a total forecast pressure of £0.099m as a result of increased production costs for the event. The precept to Newcastle Council for Tyne & Wear Museums & Archives has an increased pressure of £0.032m due to increases in staffing costs. The service has seen a number of posts regraded (with pay back dated to April 2022), which has resulted in a staffing pressure of £0.100m across the service for 2023/24.
- 1.7.4 The technical package for Transport & Highways is forecasting an underspend of (£0.347m) which is a decrease of £0.213m since the September report. This is due to some staffing costs that are to be capitalised now being shown under Regeneration. The remaining underspend is due to further additional staffing costs being expected to be charged into Capital and S278 works currently being undertaken across the service.
- 1.7.5 Regeneration is showing an underspend of (£0.033m), and improvement of £0.221m since the September report due to the movement of capitalised staffing costs previously reported in Technical Package - Transport & Highways. This capitalisation of staffing costs is offsetting cost pressures of £0.240m at the former Swans site in relation to costs and income shortfalls relating to the Centre for Innovation (CFI) building which were present during 2022/23 and are continuing in 2023/24. Despite the shortfall, the service is still actively marketing vacant units and looking to attract tenants.
- 1.7.6 Resources & Performance is showing a pressure of £0.088m due to staffing pressures in the management team following a restructure.
- 1.7.7 Business & Enterprise is forecasting an underspend of £0.149m, which is an improvement of £0.020m since the September report. This is due to increased sponsorship income from the Business Awards.
- 1.8 Corporate Strategy**
- 1.8.1 Corporate Strategy is forecasting a £0.294m pressure, an improvement of £0.002m since the September Cabinet report.

## 1.8.2 Table 11: Forecast Variation Corporate Strategy

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
Children's Participation & Advocacy	0.475	0.568	0.093	0.054	0.039
Community & Voluntary Sector Liaison	0.367	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000
Corporate Strategy Management	0.736	0.942	0.206	0.208	(0.002)
Elected Mayor & Executive Support	0.043	0.048	0.005	0.004	0.001
Marketing	0.445	0.385	(0.060)	(0.062)	0.002
Policy Performance and Research	0.250	0.300	0.050	0.092	(0.042)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2.316</b>	<b>2.610</b>	<b>0.294</b>	<b>0.296</b>	<b>(0.002)</b>

1.8.3 Children's Participation & Advocacy is overspent by £0.093m, a worsening of £0.039m since the September Cabinet Report. This is due to the net impact of additional unfunded posts linked to Social Inclusion activities and demands which is anticipated to result in a £0.317m Employee/Staffing cost pressure being forecast, with partially mitigating income from external and internal sources identified. Approved 2023/24 revenue growth of £0.104m has been allocated and been absorbed with the staffing cost pressure. £0.080m of income/staff time recharged from the Holiday Activities Fund is included in the variance together with additional income recharges for staff time and services delivered. The overall forecast currently assumes draw-down of (£0.012m) and (£0.029m) of Central Reserves for Poverty Intervention Fund and Holiday Activities & Food Programme projects respectively.

1.8.4 An overspend of £0.206m is forecast against Corporate Strategy Management which reflects a £0.107m underachievement against a cross service income target (assuming no income generation will occur). Included in the forecast variance is a £0.050m mitigation linked to the Secondment of the Director to the North East Mayoral Combined Authority. Also included within the overall forecast is a £0.093m cost pressure linked to Customer Service Programme posts which aren't funded.

- 1.8.5 Marketing is forecasting a (£0.060m) underspend. £0.098m staff cost pressures are forecast (caused by capacity issues over the last couple of years plus re-gradings), which is partially mitigated by reduced spend and income overachievement. Following the Graphics Team transfer back in house from Equans, included in the forecast variance is a (£0.100m) mitigation linked to Income Recharges.
- 1.8.6 Within Policy Performance and Research, a number of staff are paid through ring-fenced budgets and through Service Level Agreements with other services or schools. Together with capacity issues over the last couple of years, plus increased hours as well as unfunded posts to meet cross service demands, staffing cost pressures of £0.056m are forecast which contribute to the reported variance. Approved 2023/24 revenue growth of £0.046m has been allocated and been absorbed within the staffing cost pressure.
- 1.8.7 A range of key performance measures have been agreed for the service looking at important areas such as complaints and member enquiries.
- 1.9 **Resources and Chief Executive Office**
- 1.9.1 This report shows the forecast position for the full Resources directorate and the Chief Executive Office, which is showing an underspend of £0.588m, which is an improvement of £1.362m since the September Cabinet Report.

### 1.9.2 Table 12: Forecast Variation Resources and Chief Executive

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
Chief Executive	(0.100)	(0.152)	(0.052)	(0.018)	(0.034)
Finance	(0.164)	(0.159)	0.005	0.064	(0.059)
IT	2.724	1.172	(1.552)	(0.447)	(1.105)
People Team	0.057	(0.027)	(0.084)	(0.017)	(0.067)
Internal Audit and Risk Management	0.052	0.043	(0.009)	(0.015)	0.006
Revenues and Benefits	0.494	0.432	(0.063)	(0.046)	(0.017)
Director of Resources	0.167	0.095	(0.072)	0.031	(0.103)
Governance	0.175	0.164	(0.011)	(0.001)	(0.010)
Law and Registration	1.233	2.483	1.250	1.223	0.027
Business Package Holding Codes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4.638</b>	<b>4.050</b>	<b>(0.588)</b>	<b>0.774</b>	<b>(1.362)</b>

1.9.3 Law & Registration is forecasting a pressure of £1.250m, an increase of £0.027m since the September Cabinet Report. This change is a result of decreased income forecast across the Registrars service. While the service (Legal) has implemented a new structure to mitigate the use of Locums and reduce the cost pressures in the service, with recruitment underway, the use of Locums is still required until the structure is fully resourced. This has resulted in a forecast pressure of £0.656m on locums, which is partially offset (£0.188m) by the vacancies within the team, which is an increase of £0.123m since the last cabinet report due to the requirement to extend the locums for a longer period than previously forecast. The responsibility of legal fees for Childrens Services cases transferred into the team from 1st April 2023 and is forecasting a pressure of £0.134m, alongside a legal fees pressure of £0.086m for services delivered for other parts of the business. It is expected that this pressure will reduce once the new restructure is fully implemented. Within the new combined Newcastle & North Tyneside Coroner Service there is a £0.511m overspend to deliver the Service due to increased costs from all areas of the service (NHS, Partner Local Authority, Funeral Directors, Doctors) arising from increased activity levels which are outside of the control of the Authority,

which we are working closely with Newcastle Council to monitor. These increases are partially offset by increased income of £0.015m within Land Charges and Legal Services.

- 1.9.4 Within Finance there is a reported pressure of £0.005m which is an improvement of £0.059m since the September Cabinet report.
- 1.9.5 Within IT there is an underspend of (£1.552m), an improvement of (£1.105m) since the September Cabinet report. This is partly due to vacancies, the capitalisation of staff and the realignment of the contracts within the service.
- 1.9.6 Revenues and Benefits is forecasting an underspend of (£0.063m), an improvement of (£0.017m) since the September Cabinet report. This is following application of new burdens grant funding and pension cap and collar income. The main pressures mitigated by these sources of funding are:
- Overpayment income recovery is forecast to under recover by £0.387m, an improvement of (£0.078m) against the previously reported £0.458m. This is due the ongoing reduction in Housing Benefit claimants caused by the ongoing move to Universal Credit (UC) which has resulted in reduced overpayments being made to claimants and as a result less are also requiring recovery, therefore, less income is being raised against the current target. The service is continuing to review and refresh the profile of change that is anticipated as the roll out of UC continues;
  - The overpayment income pressure is partially offset (£0.202m), by an in-year reduction in the Bad Debt Provision requirement. This is due to the overall value of Overpayment Debt reducing as a result of both the ongoing collection of the current debt and the reduction in new debt being raised, which has reduced the provision that is required against the outstanding debt (90% of overall debt).
  - The Benefits subsidy grant is showing a net underspend of £0.051m which is £0.056m worse than the £0.005m underspend reported in the September Cabinet report. However, the good performance overall for subsidy is masking a situation regarding lost subsidy for Housing Benefit on Bed & Breakfast Accommodation for Homeless Persons. This area is forecast to have a pressure of £0.254m for the year due to the increased demand and also the increased cost of bed and breakfast accommodation, which is above the limit subsidy can be claimed on, therefore, the Local Authority has to fund the balance. Discussions are

ongoing with Housing regarding more sustainable solutions in the future, such as increased General Needs stock being available where possible.

These pressures are being offset by income from the Partnership with Equans for Pension Cap & Collar.

1.9.7 The proportion of council tax collected is consistent with last year at 53% at the end of September. At the end of 2022/23, collection was slightly lower than national performance. Business rates collection performance is showing significant improvement. 55.9% of business rates has been collected at the end of September. At the end of 2022/23 local performance was in line with national performance.

## 1.10 General Fund Housing

1.10.1 General Fund Housing is reporting a forecast £0.600m pressure, which is a worsening of £0.100m since the September Cabinet Report.

### 1.10.2 Table 13: Forecast Variation for General Fund Housing

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
Building Control	0.108	0.058	(0.050)	(0.051)	0.001
Housing Strategy	0.535	0.535	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Options – General Fund	0.453	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Operations – General Fund	0.027	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Property – General Fund	1.200	1.850	0.650	0.551	0.099
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2.323</b>	<b>2.923</b>	<b>0.600</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.100</b>

1.10.3 The position has changed by £0.100m since the last cabinet report, due to funding for Family Hubs and Asylum Seekers Safeguarding incorrectly showing against Housing Property which has now been moved.

1.10.4 The main overspend is in Housing Property – General Fund and is due to ongoing cost pressures, as seen during 2022/23, and the continuation of large

jobs that are coming through the Public Buildings Repairs team, which is resulting in a £0.700m pressure in this area. The team are working to reduce this across 2023/24, but the service is very much demand led. This pressure is partially offset by a forecast underspend of £0.050m within the General Fund side of Adaptations, through increased income for private sector and Disabled Facilities Grant work.

- 1.10.5 The other area of concern within the Housing General Fund currently is the level of spend in relation to temporary B & B and hotel accommodation. There has been a significant increase in the numbers of cases requiring temporary accommodation with over £0.500m being spent in 2022-23, of which only around £150k was recovered via benefits. In order to address the pressure in 2022-23 a significant amount of homelessness prevention grant funding was allocated to cover the shortfall. There is now an officer working group in place looking at options to try and mitigate some of these costs, but this will result in cost avoidance rather than savings as the current position is not a direct pressure. This could change of course if available grant funding streams were to reduce or disappear.
- 1.10.6 With regards to key performance measures in the Service the Affordable homes programme is on track against profiled target, with 2,180 homes delivered to the end of November.
- 1.10.7 Homeless presentations to the Authority remain high at the end of November 2023 (2,054 against 1,659 at the same period last year), however the proportion of priority homeless acceptances are consistent with previous years at 5%.

## 1.11 Central Items

- 1.11.1 Central Items is forecasting a £6.333m underspend which is an improvement of £0.545m since the September Cabinet report.



1.11.2 Table 14: Forecast Variation Central Budgets and Contingencies

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change Sep-Nov £m
Corporate & Democratic Core	3.241	1.918	(1.323)	(1.323)	0.000
Other Central Items	(13.112)	(18.122)	(5.010)	(4.465)	(0.545)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>(9.871)</b>	<b>(16.204)</b>	<b>(6.333)</b>	<b>(5.788)</b>	<b>(0.545)</b>

1.11.3 Within Corporate and Democratic Core there is a £1.174m contribution of growth (from contingencies) to support inflationary pressures across the Authority.

1.11.4 Included in Other Central Items is a £1.500m movement as a result of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) savings and a £1.500m reduction in projected external interest charges primarily due to a higher than forecast cash balance and reprogramming of the 2022/23 Investment Plan. There is an allocation of £1.470m Section 31 Grant and a £0.539m contribution from the Business Rates Volatility Fund, all which contribute to the £5.010m variance and mitigate overspends.

## SECTION 2 – SCHOOLS FINANCE

### 2.1 Update on School Budgets 2023/24

2.1.1 Cabinet will recall that the overall level of school balances at the end of March 2023 was a deficit of £0.382m compared to a surplus of £3.398m as at March 2022. This represented a decrease in balances of £3.780m. Initial school budget plans submitted in May 2023 projected that the overall balance would be £8.323m deficit by March 2024.

2.1.2 Schools have now completed the first set of monitoring for 2023/24 and the position is shown in table 15 below.

#### 2.1.2 Table 15: 2023/24 Schools Budget Monitoring 1

Phase	2022/23 Outturn £m	2023/24 Budget Plan £m	2023/24 Projected Year end £m	2023/24 Variance £m
Nursery, First & Primary	5.529	2.656	2.042	(0.614)
Middle	1.655	0.488	0.776	0.288
Secondary	(6.822)	(9.638)	(9.283)	0.355
Special / PRU	(0.744)	(1.829)	(1.746)	0.083
	(0.382)	(8.323)	(8.211)	0.112
Schools in Financial Difficulty funding approved by Schools Forum	-	-	0.419	-
DfE funding – Supporting maintained schools in financial difficulty	-	-	1.868	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(0.382)</b>	<b>(8.323)</b>	<b>(5.924)</b>	<b>2.399</b>

2.1.3 There is a slight improvement of £0.112m against 2023/24 budgeted deficit with schools now projecting year end balances of £8.211m deficit.

2.1.4 Schools Forum approved schools in financial difficulty funding of £0.419m at its meeting on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2023. This funding is not yet reflected in the individual schools budget monitoring position.

2.1.5 The Authority has also been allocated £1.868m by the Department for Education (DfE) in 2023/24 to support maintained schools in financial difficulty. £20 million was targeted at the local authorities which have the most significant maintained school deficits and it is intended to be used towards the elimination of school deficit balances. It is to support schools facing substantial overall financial challenges which may be driven by factors other than teachers' pay.

2.1.6 The Local Authority is working with Schools Forum Finance Sub-group on an equitable proposal to allocate this funding based on school deficit balances as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. The school-by-school detail won't be available until balances have been confirmed, but all of the £1.868m will be allocated against 2023/24 deficit school balances. Once the two additional funding streams are applied to the schools deficits, an adjusted year end deficit balance of £5.924m is projected.

## **2.2 School Deficits**

2.2.1 Cabinet will recall from the previous finance updates that some individual schools are expected to face significant financial challenges.

2.2.2 There are now 21 schools identified with expected deficits in 2023/24 following budget monitoring 1 submissions, with a total deficit value of £15.572m. The position of individual schools is outlined in Table 16 below:

## 2.2.3 Table 16: Schools in an Expected Deficit Position 2023/24

School	2023/24 Budget Plan £m	2023/24 Budget Monitor 1 Projection £m	Budget Monitor 1 Projected Variance £m	2023/24 Deficit Comments
Battle Hill Primary	0.015	(0.029)	(0.044)	Emerging
Burradon Primary	0.005	(0.046)	(0.051)	Emerging
Fordley Primary	0.004	(0.123)	(0.127)	Emerging
St Bartholomews Primary	0.008	(0.004)	(0.012)	Emerging
Wallsend Jubilee Primary	0.002	(0.024)	(0.026)	Emerging
Waterville Primary	0.718	(0.011)	(0.729)	Emerging
Southlands Special	0.021	(0.225)	(0.246)	Emerging
Benton Dene Primary	(0.022)	(0.093)	(0.071)	New 23/24
Forest Hall Primary	(0.052)	(0.041)	0.011	New 23/24
Greenfields Primary	(0.041)	(0.050)	(0.009)	New 23/24
Whitehouse Primary	(0.008)	(0.284)	(0.276)	New 23/24
Silverdale Special	(0.079)	(0.034)	0.045	New 23/24
Holystone Primary	(0.129)	(0.130)	(0.001)	Existing
Balliol Primary	(0.125)	(0.095)	0.030	Existing
Wallsend St Peter's Primary	(0.113)	(0.355)	(0.242)	Existing
Ivy Road Primary	(0.164)	(0.176)	(0.012)	Existing
Longbenton High	(1.510)	(1.353)	0.157	Existing
Norham High	(4.352)	(4.343)	0.009	Existing
Beacon Hill Special	(1.946)	(1.899)	0.047	Existing
Monkseaton High	(6.128)	(6.078)	0.050	Structural
Coquet Park First	(0.157)	(0.179)	(0.022)	Structural
<b>Total</b>	<b>(14.053)</b>	<b>(15.572)</b>	<b>(1.519)</b>	

## 2.3 High Needs Block

2.3.1 The forecast for the High Needs Block as at November 2023 is still an anticipated in-year pressure of £2.832m, leading to a cumulative deficit position of £10.474m which is in-line with the DSG Management Plan. An updated breakdown of the in-year pressure is shown in table 17.

### 2.3.2 Table 17: Breakdown of High Needs Pressure at November 2023

Provision	Budget £m	Nov 23 Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
Special Schools and PRU	22.388	22.898	0.510
ARPS /Mainstream Top-ups	6.065	6.058	(0.007)
NMSS/ISP	4.305	4.115	(0.190)
Commissioned Services / Other EOTAS	3.160	3.084	(0.076)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.918</b>	<b>36.155</b>	<b>0.237</b>
DSG High Needs Funding	(33.606)	(33.307)	0.299
<b>In-Year Planned Deficit</b>	<b>2.312</b>	<b>2.848</b>	<b>0.536</b>
2022/23 Bal B/F	10.112	9.592	(0.520)
Safety Valve Funding 23/24	(1.950)	(1.950)	0.000
<b>Deficit C/F to 24/25</b>	<b>10.474</b>	<b>10.490</b>	<b>0.016</b>

## 2.4 Safety Valve Intervention Programme

- 2.4.1 The Authority submitted the 2023/24 third and final monitoring report against the DSG Management Plan on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2023 to the Department for Education (DfE) and reported that it now has a slight pressure of £0.016m against the original budget, however the Authority is still confident that the High Needs block will reach a positive in year balance by the year end 2027/28.
- 2.4.2 At the end of November, there are 2,158 Education Health and Care Plans maintained, by the authority, which is above the DSG management plan. The rate of EHCPs per population is showing improvement but remains higher than national rates.

### 2.4.3 Table 18: High Needs Block Financial Summary

Year	Balance B/F £m	High Needs Expenditure (incl. growth & mitigations) £m	High Needs Funding £m	Block Transfer £m	Safety Valve Funding £m	Balance C/F £m
2022/23	13.511	33.973	(30.092)	0.000	(7.800)	9.592
2023/24	9.592	36.155	(33.307)	0.000	(1.950)	10.490
2024/25	10.490	36.064	(34.614)	(0.751)	(1.950)	9.239
2025/26	9.239	36.566	(35.653)	(0.766)	(1.950)	7.436
2026/27	7.436	37.112	(36.722)	(0.781)	(1.950)	5.095
2027/28	5.095	37.429	(37.824)	(0.797)	(3.900)	0.003

## 2.5 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Illustrative funding 2024/25: Schools Block

2.5.1 In 2024/25, as in the last 3 financial years, the Authority will receive its DSG funding based on the revised DfE National Funding Formula (NFF). In October 2023 the DfE published revised indicative allocations under the NFF at a school level using October 2022 census data. This shows the funding level for each mainstream school based on the NFF using the 2024/25 Primary Unit of Funding (PUF) and Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF) with October 2022 pupil numbers. This information is for planning purposes only as local formulae used by each local authority can still vary from the NFF within the guidance issued by the DfE. It is anticipated that the initial DSG allocation to the Authority for 2024/25 will be published in December 2023 using the October 2023 census results.

2.5.2 The DfE initially proposed a two-year transition period (2018/19 and 2019/20) where local authorities could continue to set a local formula to distribute funding to individual schools. However, the Government confirmed that these transitional arrangements will continue into 2024/25, with the earliest expected move to “hard” NFF being likely in 2025/26.

2.5.3 The Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has made the following key changes to the schools NFF in 2024 to 2025:

- The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at Primary £4,610, Key Stage 3 £5,771 and Key Stage 4 £6,331
- introducing a new formulaic approach to allocating split sites funding in the NFF in 2024 to 2025, replacing the previous locally determined split sites factor
- rolling the 2023 to 2024 mainstream schools additional grant (MSAG) into the NFF by:
  - adding an amount representing what schools receive through the grant into their baselines
  - adding the value of the lump sum, basic per pupil rates and free school meals Ever 6 (FSM6) parts of the grant onto the respective factors in the NFF
  - uplifting the minimum per pupil values by the mainstream schools additional grant's basic per-pupil values and an additional amount which represents the average amount of funding schools receive from the FSM6 and lump sum parts of the grants
- increasing NFF factor values (on top of the amounts we have added for the mainstream schools additional grant) by:
  - 1.4% to the following factors: basic entitlement, low prior attainment (LPA), FSM6, income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI), English as an additional language (EAL), mobility, sparsity and the lump sum
  - 1.4% to the minimum per pupil levels (MPPL)
  - 0.5% to the funding floor
  - 1.6% to the free school meals (FSM) factor value
  - 0% on the premises factors, except for: (i) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) which has increased by Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX) which is 10.4% for the year to April 2023 and (ii) split sites funding which has been formularised
- introducing, for the first time, a methodology for calculating and allocating funding for falling rolls.

#### 2.5.4 In addition, two important restrictions will continue:

- Local authorities will continue to set a Minimum Funding Guarantee in the local formula, which in 2024/25 must be between +0.0% and +0.5%. This allows them to mirror the real terms protection in the NFF, which is the Government's expectation; and
- Local authorities can only transfer up to 0.5% of their Schools block to other blocks of the DSG, with their schools' forum approval. To transfer

more than this, or any amount without their schools' forum approval, they will have to make a disapplication request to the Department for Education, even if the same amount was agreed in the past two years.

2.5.5 The North Tyneside illustrative allocation for the Schools block, Central Schools Services block and High Needs block in 2024/25 (using census 2022 i.e. static pupil numbers) is shown below with the 2020/21 to 2024/25 figures for comparison.

2.5.6 Table 19: 2024/25 Illustrative allocation compared with prior year actuals

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 Indicative	2023/24 to 2024/25
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schools	126.794	137.231	140.373	147.654*	155.303*	7.649
Central School Services	2.051	1.877	1.724	1.621	1.554	(0.067)
High Needs	22.319	26.709	30.092	33.342	34.747	1.405
Early Years Block	12.771	13.946	14.673	15.597	15.597 <sup>†</sup>	0.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163.935</b>	<b>179.763</b>	<b>186.862</b>	<b>198.214</b>	<b>207.201</b>	<b>8.987</b>
Change per Year £m		15.828	7.099	11.352	8.987	
Change per Year %		9.66%	3.95%	6.07%	4.54%	
PUF	£4,083	£4,425	£4,539	£4,771	£5,039	
SUF	£5,427	£5,841	£5,988	£6,277	£6,604	
MPPF: Primary	£3,750	£4,180	£4,265	£4,405	£4,610	
MPPF: Secondary	£5,000	£5,415	£5,525	£5,715	£5,995	

\* Includes Schools Supplementary Grant (SSG) 2023/24 and Mainstream Schools Additional Grant (MSAG 2024/25 previously separate to DSG)

<sup>†</sup> No information from DSG, so based on last year.

2.5.7 The Early Years Block value for 2024/25 is based on 2023/24 rates and uses prior year pupil numbers, as the DfE have not published this information at time of writing.

2.5.8 In the Governments 2023 Spring budget the Chancellor announced fundamental changes to expand the free childcare offer so that eligible



working parents in England were able to access 30 hours of free childcare per week for 38 weeks per year from the term after their child turns 9 months to when they start school.

- From April 2024, working parents of 2-year-olds will be able to access 15 hours of free childcare per week (38 weeks a year),
- From September 2024 this will be extended to parents of 9 month to 3-year-olds, and
- From September 2025 working parents of 9 month to 3-year-olds will be able to access 30 free hours per week (38 weeks a year).

2.5.9 The DFE published the outcome of their consultation in December 2023 on expanding the Early Years entitlements. The Local Authority are currently modelling potential new rates for 2024/25 and have discussed the principles of the Early Years Local Funding Formula with the Schools Forum Early Years sub-group. Final rates will be agreed on notification of the Early Years funding, as part of the overall DSG settlement.

## **2.6 National Funding Formula Consultation for 2024/25**

2.6.1 For 2024/25, the Authority asked Schools Forum to consider modelling a potential option to transfer funding from Schools Block to High Needs. Guidance states that a local authority can transfer up to 0.5% with agreement from the local Schools Forum. The request was to transfer £0.751m as detailed in the DSG Management Plan, which equated to 0.48%. After considering the results of the consultation Schools Forum did not agree to the transfer. A disapplication request has now been submitted to the DFE in-line with the DSG Management Plan.

## SECTION 3 – HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

### 3.1 Forecast Outturn

3.1.1 The forecast set out in Table 20 below is based on the results to the end of November 2023. Currently the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is forecasting an in-year underspend of £0.070m. Throughout the year, costs are being monitored closely across all areas with additional focus on Rent Arrears and the effect this has on bad debt provision. In addition, changes to prudent assumptions around Rental Income, Council Tax voids, Contingency and staffing vacancies are being monitored to assess the impact on the forecast position. The main areas of pressure relate to utility costs across the sheltered estate, and the forecast impact of the tabled 2023/24 pay award due to be at least at the same level as last year overall, which is greater than was budgeted for in the HRA Business Plan. The Repairs budget continues to manage the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and the impact on material and sub-contractor costs, as well as the impact of the pay award mentioned above, however, at the current time this budget is still forecast to come in on budget overall.

### 3.1.2 Table 18: Forecast Variance Housing Revenue Account

	Budget £m	Current Forecast £m	Variance £m
Management – Central	2.133	2.121	(0.012)
Management – Operations	5.528	5.700	0.172
Management – Strategy & Support	4.033	4.304	0.271
Capital Charges – Net Effect	11.074	11.074	0.000
Contingencies, Bad Debt & Transitional Protection	2.253	2.224	(0.029)
Contribution to Major Repairs Reserve – Depreciation	14.220	14.220	0.000
Interest on Balances	(0.075)	(0.285)	(0.210)
PFI Contracts – Net Effect	2.143	2.143	0.000
Rental Income – Dwellings, Direct Access Units, Garages	(66.979)	(67.241)	(0.262)
Rental Income – HRA Shops and Offices	(0.426)	(0.426)	0.000
Revenue Support to Capital Programme	11.609	11.609	0.000
Repairs	14.869	14.869	0.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>(0.070)</b>

## **3.2 Rental Income**

3.2.1 Rental Income overall across all areas is currently forecast to be better than budget (£0.262m), a small improvement against an overall £67m budget. This is helped by the level of Empty Homes continuing to trend at well below 1% which increases the level of rent that is collectable. Right to Buy (RTB) levels have shown a slight reduction against recent trend levels, which is not totally surprising in the current economic climate, and this will have benefitted the forecast position slightly. The impact of Universal Credit on arrears and the bad debt provision also continues to be closely monitored.

## **3.3 Management Costs**

3.3.1 Management Costs are currently forecast to come in £0.431m above budget, and this is due to a combination of issues, namely the 2023/24 tabled pay award being higher than the pay contingency budgeted for, and the other main pressure relates to the cost-of-living crisis and increased energy costs particularly across sheltered schemes and communal areas of apartment blocks across the rest of the housing estate. These significantly increased costs will necessitate a fundamental further review of service charges and a potential rebasing of those budgets. In addition, the Unified System project has reached contract sign-off, and the project will now move on to implementation. Should any delays occur, reprofiling of when key spend and resources will happen may be necessary, but the budgets provided should be sufficient this year to cover anticipated costs.

## **3.4 Bad Debt Provision and Contingency**

3.4.1 Early indications are that the in-year rate of increase in arrears will be contained within the Bad Debt Provision budget for the year, so currently the forecast for use of the provision is slightly better than budget (£0.029m). As usual this situation will be closely monitored to anticipate any potential shift either a betterment to help the overall bottom line, or any potential increased pressure which has happened a few times in the last 5 years. Contingency is also being forecast to come in on budget (£1.450m), with most of the ongoing £0.200m being assumed against the 2023/24 pay award pressure, and £1.250m being the first contribution to the new Tenancy Sustainment Reserve, to be used to fund initiatives to try and relieve some of the current cost of living issues being faced by tenants.

## **3.5 Repairs**

- 3.5.1 The Housing Repairs budget continues to deal with inflationary and supply pressures, mainly caused by the current economic instability being experienced across the world. Although starting to ease slowly in the domestic market (overseas prices continue to be at a premium), the current rates of inflation in material and sub-contractor prices, plus difficulty accessing certain materials and services within the supply chain continue to challenge the service.
- 3.5.2 Issues also continue in recruiting to certain trades which then places more reliance on sub-contractors and agency staff. Additional funding has been provided to cover market supplement payments and revised Craft Agreement reviewed rates of pay moving forward.
- 3.5.3 In addition to this, the Authority continues to deal with the implications of the Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023, which arose from the Housing White Paper produced following the Grenfell Disaster, such as installing carbon monoxide detectors in all properties, and more frequent periodic electrical testing, for which some additional funding has again been provided.
- 3.5.4 The main in-year pressure, however, relates to the tabled 2023/24 pay award which will be in line with last year's settlement, which is above the level budgeted for in pay contingency which was 3%. This means a much larger proportion of repairs contingency provision has already been committed to known spend. As the forecast currently stands, it is anticipated that the in-year pressures will be covered within overall existing budgets, but as always this will depend on a range of factors including not having extreme adverse weather conditions during the winter months.

## **3.6 Rent Arrears and Bad Debt Provision**

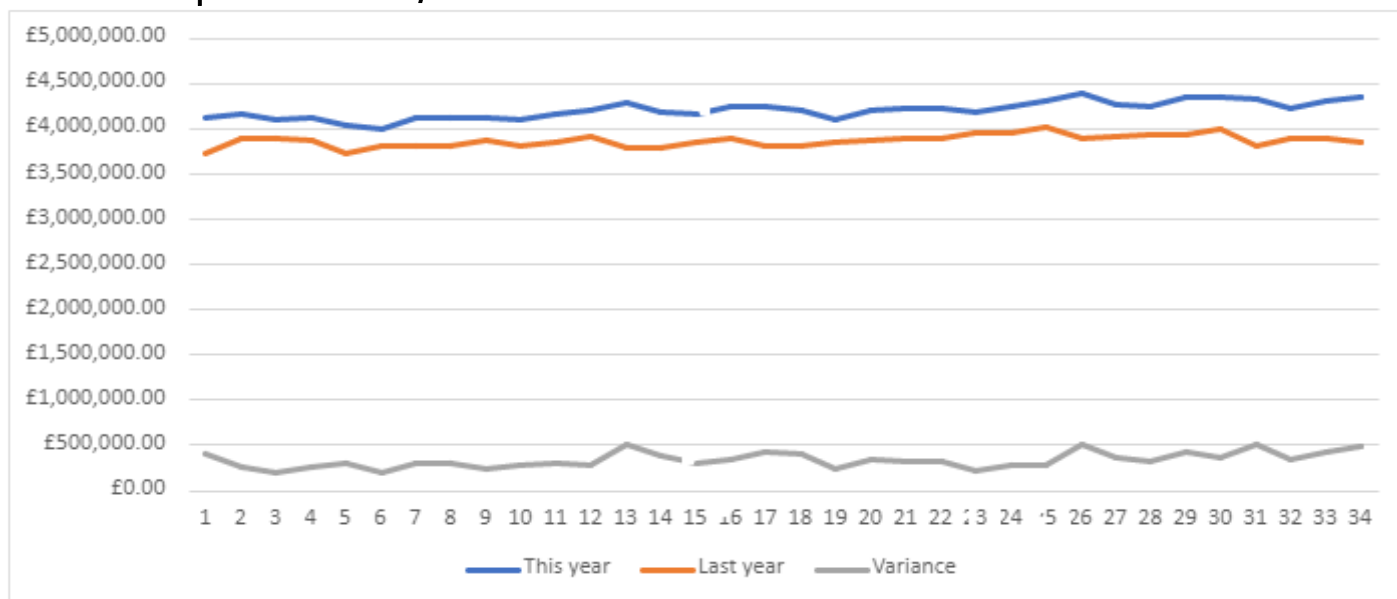
- 3.6.1 Arrears are made up of two elements:
- Current Tenant Arrears and,
  - Former Tenant Arrears

### 3.6.2 Table 19: Rent Arrears

Date	Current Arrears	Former Arrears	Total Arrears	Change Year on Year
	£	£	£	£
31/03/2019	2,649,474	1,726,269	4,375,743	627,000
31/03/2020	3,162,030	2,137,477	5,299,507	923,764
31/03/2021	3,498,391	2,311,655	5,810,046	510,539
31/03/2022	3,694,219	2,461,646	6,155,865	345,819
31/03/2023	3,929,813	2,370,591	6,300,404	144,539
30/11/2023(to-date)	4,342,605	2,306,158	6,648,763	348,359

- 3.6.3 Arrears continue to rise each year but significantly the pace at which they have increased over the last three years has slowed compared to the three prior years, which is encouraging, particularly given the difficulties created during the pandemic. Write Offs are partly responsible for the reduction in former arrears. The overall level of arrears is still significant at over £6.648m and has more than doubled in the last eight years.
- 3.6.4 Chart 5 below shows the value of current rent arrears in 2023/24 at the end of November 2023 compared to the same period in 2022/23. The Housing team is continually working proactively with tenants to minimise arrears. Current Rent Arrears have risen albeit gradually in the first eight months of 2023/24 as compared to 2022/23, with an increase of £0.348m being seen in this period since the start of April 2023. There was an under-spend against bad debt provision in 2022/23 for the third year in a row, hence there only being a minimal increase in the budget for this year, so the position will need to be monitored closely to maintain confidence that the overall forecast increase in arrears can be contained within the budgeted provision made. This will also be impacted by the amount of debt written off. This will all help to inform the in-year monitoring position as we go but has also been pivotal in refreshing the HRA Business Plan for the 2024/25 budget round.

### 3.6.5 Chart 5: Current Rent Arrears in Weeks 1-26 (April-September) 2023/24 compared to 2022/23



3.6.6 Universal Credit (UC) was fully implemented for all new tenants across North Tyneside on 2 May 2018. The Authority continues to work with residents to provide ICT support to help them make applications and to provide personal budget support to help residents manage their household finances. On 31 March 2023, there were 3,949 tenants of North Tyneside Homes on UC with current arrears totalling £3.210m. By the end of November 2023 this had increased to 4,385 UC cases with arrears of £3.688m, which is an increase of 436 tenants and £0.478m of arrears from the beginning of the financial year. As always, the impact of UC continues to be monitored, as significant increases in numbers on UC could also adversely affect the rate at which arrears grow. The extra pressure from increased numbers of UC cases can be seen from table 20 below, which shows the change in the proportion of the overall debit that is now cash based, rather than being covered by direct payment of Housing Benefit.

### 3.6.7 Table 20 – Proportion of Rent Debit met by Housing Benefit

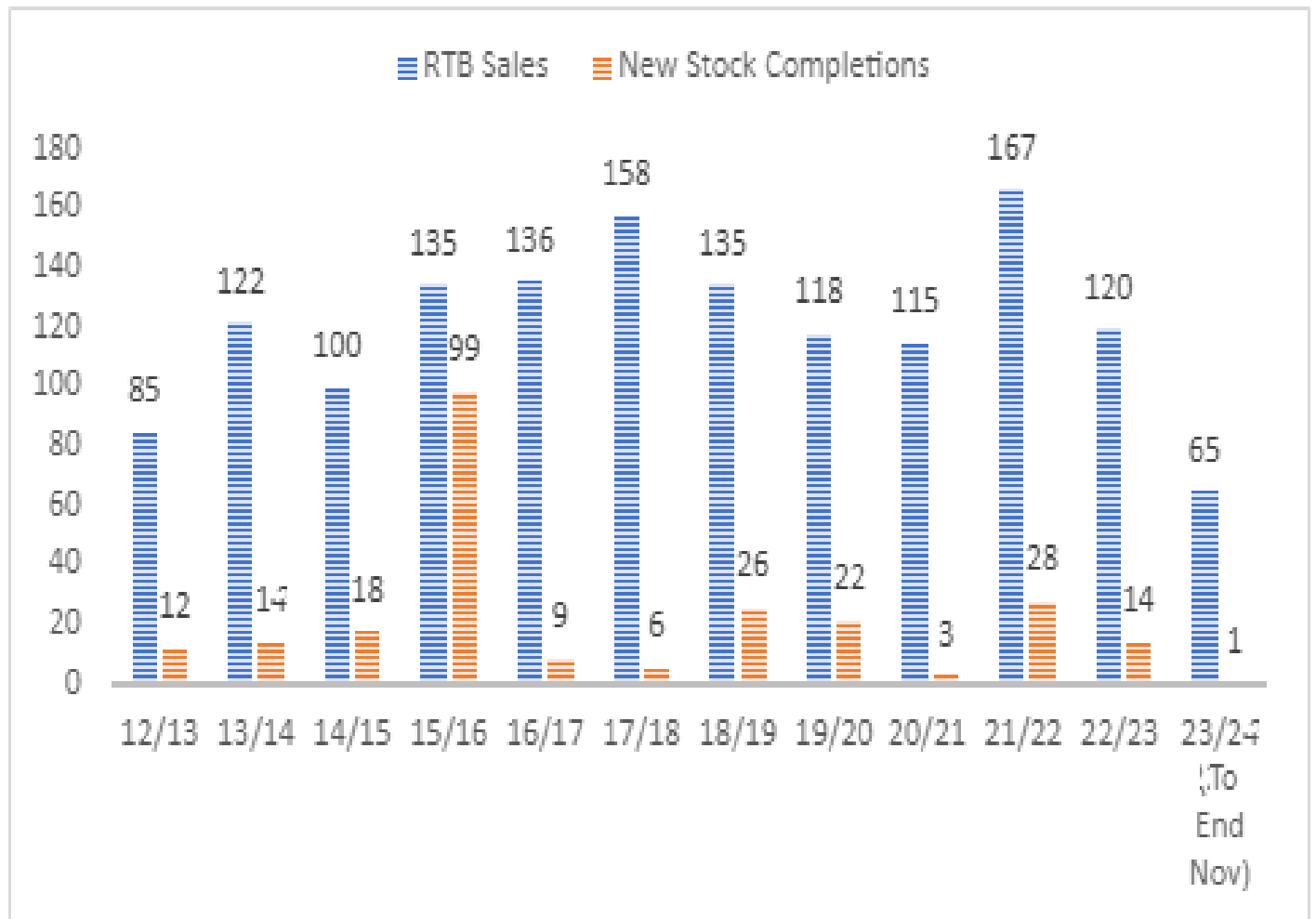
Year	Housing Benefit received via Direct Payment	Total Rent Debit	% of Rent Debit covered by HB Direct Payments
	£	£	%
2016/17	33,218,096	58,729,152	56.6
2017/18	31,970,851	57,889,823	55.2
2018/19	28,932,255	56,795,935	50.9
2019/20	24,490,067	56,931,399	43.0
2020/21	22,151,257	56,955,677	38.9
2021/22	20,464,887	57,327,202	35.7
2022/23	19,655,720	59,128,802	33.2

3.6.8 The main mechanism for helping to manage arrears is the Bad Debt Provision (BDP), which at the start of 2023/24 stood at £5.207m on the HRA Balance Sheet with the budget for the 2023/24 contribution at £0.772m. As alluded to above in 3.4 currently Bad Debt Provision is forecast to come in on budget, but this will again be continually tracked to ensure that any change against budget forecast is picked up as soon as possible.

### 3.7 Right to Buy (RTB) Trends

3.7.1 The impact of RTB is critical to long-term planning for the HRA. Prior to the introduction of self-financing in 2012, average RTB sales had dropped to around 25 per annum, mainly due to the capped discount (£0.022m) which had remained static as property values had increased, making RTB less attractive financially to tenants. Shortly after self-financing began, Central Government announced a change to RTB significantly increasing the maximum discount, initially to £0.075m and then subsequently annual inflation was added to the maximum. Chart 8 below shows the trend in RTB sales since that time. The first eight months of 2023/24 saw 65 completed RTB sales, which is slightly lower than previous years, including 2021/22 where the Authority saw the highest number of RTB sales at 167 since the changes were introduced in 2012. It is just possible that impending changes in the mortgage market may curtail sales slightly, but as always trends will need to be closely monitored as they impact not only in-year forecasts, but significantly on future refreshes of the HRA 30-year Business Plan.

3.7.2 Chart 6: Yearly RTB Sales v New Stock Additions





## **SECTION 4 – INVESTMENT PLAN**

### **4.1 Review of Investment Plan**

- 4.1.1 The Authority's Investment Plan represents the capital investment in projects across all Service areas. The Investment Plan is subject to ongoing review and challenge. During September a series of challenge sessions were held with project managers and Directors to understand the latest position on delivery and associated risks. Whilst there are indications that inflationary pressures are beginning to ease, continuing challenges remain within the supply chain and costs remain at a heightened level.
- 4.1.2 The Authority continues to manage project expenditure within existing budgets where possible; reprofiling spend, undertaking value engineering or reducing scheme scoping where the impact on the project output is minimal or represent greater value for money. Any request to utilise contingencies to meet unavoidable additional costs will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- 4.1.3 As detailed within the main report the Authority is currently facing significant budget pressures across the General Fund to balance the budget. An investment plan, in particular which requires borrowing or an increase in borrowing may have an impact on the revenue budget to finance borrowing.
- 4.1.4 A rising rate interest environment has an impact on the investment plan. At the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting on 02 November 2023, the MPC voted by a majority of 6–3 to maintain Bank Rate at 5.25% further details within section 5 (Treasury Management Position) of this report.

### **4.2 Variations to the 2023–2028 Investment Plan**

- 4.2.1 £10.628m of reprogramming and £2.509m of variations to the 2023–2028 Investment Plan have been identified as part of the ongoing monitoring of the Investment Plan. These are summarised in tables 21 and 22 below. Further details of the key changes impacting on the current financial year are provided within this section of the report. The variations relating to future years are primarily relating to the refresh of the Investment Plan and new funding awards secured by the Authority, in addition to the report to Council on 16 February 2023.

4.2.2 Table 21: 2023 – 2028 Investment Plan changes identified

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Total £m
<b>Approved Investment Plan – Council 16 February 2023</b>	<b>95.762</b>	<b>58.864</b>	<b>50.055</b>	<b>53.775</b>	<b>53.884</b>	<b>312.340</b>
<b>Previously Approved Reprogramming/Variations</b>						
2022/23 Monitoring	6.273	(0.697)	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.576
2022/23 Outturn	11.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.572
2023/24 Monitoring	(2.486)	17.473	0.083	0.000	0.000	15.070
<b>Approved Investment Plan</b>	<b>111.121</b>	<b>75.640</b>	<b>50.138</b>	<b>53.775</b>	<b>53.884</b>	<b>344.558</b>
<b>September 23 Monitoring Reprogramming Variations</b>						
	(10.628)	10.454	0.099	0.075	0.000	0.000
	2.581	1.111	0.097	0.000	0.000	3.789
<b>Total Variations</b>	<b>(8.047)</b>	<b>11.565</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.789</b>
<b>Revised Investment Plan</b>	<b>103.074</b>	<b>87.205</b>	<b>50.334</b>	<b>53.850</b>	<b>53.884</b>	<b>348.347</b>

4.2.3 The proposed significant variations to the Investment Plan in 2023/24 are shown below:

2023/24 Variation £m	Scheme / Project
£2.032	<p><b>HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to provide means tested Mandatory Disabled Facilities Grants and discretionary assistance. Funding is to those that have an assessed need for an adaptation to non-council tenure properties.</li> <li>This is the formal inclusion within the Capital investment plan of the grant received in-year for 2023/24. This value totals £2.032m.</li> </ul>

£0.358	<p><b>EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As part of the recent autumn statement, the Government has announced further funding for highway maintenance and North Tyneside's allocation for 2023/24 is £0.358m. A further £0.358m is to be allocated in 2024/25</li> <li>• The additional funding will help the Authority to manage the maintenance backlog and maintaining the network condition.</li> </ul>
£0.344	<p><b>BS033 Changing Places Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding from The Ministry of Housing, Communities &amp; Local Government (MHCLG) to install life-enhancing changing places facilities in public places, providing a significant increase in settings where users want and need them most.</li> <li>• Following completion of the detailed design and return of tenders, the costs to deliver the required works are more than the grant awarded to the Council.</li> <li>• This request is to increase the budget to deliver the changing facilities project.</li> </ul>
(£0.344)	<p><b>BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is funding from BS026 allocated to BS033 as noted above.</li> </ul>
£0.250	<p><b>BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formally include £0.250m in the capital investment plan to fund the urgent works to 3 industrial unit roofing structures. In line with Gateway 0 approved at October Investment Programme Board (IPB)</li> </ul>
(£0.250)	<p><b>GEN03 Contingencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The funding of £0.250m from contingencies capital budget to BS026, toward urgent roofing works to 3 industrial roofing structures.</li> </ul>
(£0.125)	<p><b>CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was in relation to the significant investment in Whitley Bay Crematoria which involved upgrading creators, improving traffic management, parking as well as general upgrades and refurbishments across the estate.</li> <li>• This reduction in budget reflects the underspend against the project, due to the removal of egress and car park options not undertaken as part of the project.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is also proposed to utilise a proportion of the underspend to replace an excavator which has reached its end of life and beyond economic repair.</li> </ul>
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2023/24 Reprofiling £m	Scheme / Project
(£3.286m)	<p><b>DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reprofile £3.286m into 24/25 to support the revised approach to securing the land interests on the Tyne Brand Site.</li> <li>Agreements for site investigation, demolition and relocation of business has been reached however detailed negotiations in relation to business relocation have been delayed due to “third party” contractual restrictions.</li> </ul>
(£2.578)	<p><b>HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to provide means tested Mandatory Disabled Facilities Grants and discretionary assistance. Funding is to those that have an assessed need for an adaptation to non-council tenure properties.</li> <li>The original budget of £2.578m reflected grant received in previous years which was carried forward into 2023/24. Additional grant received in 2023/24 of £2.032m represents total DFG allocation of £4.610m for 2023/24.</li> <li>The reduced number of occupational therapists assessments being processed we are now estimating spend of £2.032m by the end of the financial year, and therefore reprogramming £2.578m into 2024/25.</li> </ul>
(£1.029)	<p><b>EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment to reduce the carbon footprint of the Authority and the Borough by 50% by 2023 and to become carbon net-zero by 2030.</li> <li>Reprofiling of funding into 2024/25 to reflect the timeline of outcomes of the Salix funding applications which is proposed to support the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS). Notification expected March 2024.</li> </ul>

<p>(£1.000)</p>	<p><b>HS044 HRA New Build</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project to deliver new build Council Housing for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), within a wider affordable homes programme. The works include a range of new build and conversion projects throughout the Borough.</li> <li>• Delays due to tender / bidding of contractors to support the delivery the 22 new affordable homes at Swindale Avenue, Killingworth. It is proposed to reprogramme a proportion of the budget into 24/25.</li> </ul>
<p>(£0.748)</p>	<p><b>EV100 Active Travel 3 - Permanent Seafront Scheme</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This scheme addresses conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists on the shared footpath and also conflicts between on-road cyclists and drivers along the seafront by creating segregated safe space.</li> <li>• The Government's Active Travel Fund (ATF) Tranche 3 is a funding opportunity to deliver schemes which reallocate road space to support cycling and walking.</li> <li>• Following additional grant from Active Travel Fund, as well as Sustrans, reprofiling is required to reflect proposed spending plans.</li> </ul>
<p>(£0.744m)</p>	<p><b>HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This project is directed to maintaining Council homes within the Borough to the Government's Decent Homes standard.</li> <li>• The reprofiling relates to NTC's match to Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) to deliver Solar PV along with Internal and External Wall Insulation works.</li> <li>• Reprofiling required due to recognition of contractual / procurement delays to delivery.</li> </ul>
<p>(£0.675)</p>	<p><b>DV080 Segedunum Roman Museum MEND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed works to protect the museum from water ingress, enable artefacts for exhibitions to continue to be loaned by other museums (by controlling the indoor atmosphere) and guard against the risk of areas having to be closed off to visitors due to building services failure as systems near the end of their design life.</li> <li>• Works in relation to lift and the air handling units (AHU) installation require reprofiled for delivery in 2024/25 due to lead times for design, procurement, manufacture, and installation.</li> </ul>

<b>(£0.375)</b>	<p><b>HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICT infrastructure works to help improve agile working, deliver self service improvements, and improve service delivery for our tenants moving forward.</li> <li>A change to the delivery timeline this has impacted on the dates that the various contractual payments are due to the provider (NEC), resulting in a requirement to reprofile proposed expenditure.</li> </ul>
<b>(£0.193)</b>	<p><b>CO079 Playsites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project to improve to play equipment, safer surfaces and ancillaries within existing play sites in the Northwest of the Borough. Reprofiting to reflect delivery of proposed improvements in parks.</li> </ul>

### 4.3 Capital Financing

4.3.1 The impact of the changes detailed above on capital financing is shown in table 22 below.

#### 4.3.2 Table 22: Impact of variations on Capital financing

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Total £m
<b>Approved Investment Plan</b>	111.121	75.640	50.138	53.775	53.884	344.558
Council Contribution	(1.304)	1.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.125)
Grants and Contributions	(4.590)	8.161	0.196	0.075	0.000	3.842
Contribution from Revenue	(0.034)	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.072
HRA Capital Receipts	(0.400)	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
HRA Major Repairs Reserve	(1.719)	1.719	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total Financing Variations</b>	<b>(8.047)</b>	<b>11.565</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.789</b>
<b>Revised Investment Plan</b>	<b>103.074</b>	<b>87.205</b>	<b>50.334</b>	<b>53.850</b>	<b>53.884</b>	<b>348.347</b>

#### 4.4 Capital Receipts – General Fund

4.4.1 The General Fund capital receipts position reflects an additional £0.265m from the previous report in November 2023. The balance brought forward at 1 April 2023 was £3.227m. The capital receipts requirement for 2022/23, approved by Council in February 2023, was £1.417m (2023–2028 £1.417m). To date £5.563m of capital receipts have been received in 2023/24. The receipts position is detailed in table 23 below.

#### 4.4.2 Table 23: Capital Receipt Requirement – General Fund

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Requirement reported to 16 February 2023 Council	1.417	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts Brought Forward	(3.227)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Receipts received 2023/24	(5.563)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts used to repay capital loans	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Net Useable Receipts	(5.563)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Surplus Receipts	(7.373)	(7.373)	(7.373)	(7.373)	(7.373)

#### 4.5 Capital receipts – Housing Revenue Account

4.5.1 Housing Capital Receipts brought forward at 1 April 2023 were £12.961m. The housing receipts are committed against projects included in the 2023–2028 Investment Plan. The approved Capital Receipt requirement for 2023/24 was £3.941m. To date, receipts of £3.291m have been received in 2023/24. In total, subject to future pooling, this leaves a surplus balance of £16.252m to be carried forward to fund planned investment in future years.

#### 4.5.2 Table 24: Capital Receipt Requirement - Housing Revenue Account

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Receipts Brought Forward	(12.961)	(12.311)	(10.141)	(7.988)	(6.928)
Receipts Received 2023/24	(3.291)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts Pooled Central Government	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
(Surplus)/ Balance to be generated to fund future years (subject to further pooling)	(16.252)	(12.311)	(10.141)	(7.988)	(6.928)
Requirement reported to September 2023	3.941	2.170	2.153	1.060	1.202
Variations to be reported to Jun 2023 Cabinet	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Revised Requirement	3.941	2.170	2.153	1.060	1.202
Net Balance Carried forward	(12.311)	(10.141)	(7.988)	(6.928)	(5.726)

*The final figure for useable receipts and pooled receipts in year will depend on the final number of Right to Buy properties sold during 2023/24.*

#### 4.6 Investment Plan Monitoring Position to 30 November 2023

4.6.1 Actual expenditure for 2023/24 in the General Ledger was £48.109m; 43.29% of the total revised Investment Plan at 30 November 2023.

#### 4.6.2 Table 25: Total Investment Plan Budget & Expenditure to 30 November 2023

	2023/24 Approved Investment Plan £m	Actual Spend to 30 November 2023 £m	Spend as % of revised Investment Plan %
General Fund	78.188	29.926	39.08%
Housing	34.539	18.183	52.64%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112.727</b>	<b>48.109</b>	<b>43.29%</b>



## SECTION 5 – TREASURY MANAGEMENT & CASH POSITION

### 5.1 Current Cash Position

5.1.1 The Authority's current available cash balance as at the end of November 2023 is £15.5000m, with £10.000m invested externally with other UK Local Authorities or institutions. All investments are made in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

#### 5.1.2 Table 26: Investment Position as at 30 November 2023

Counterparty	Type	Amount (£m)	Maturity
DMO	Term	15.500	1 December 2023
Barclays	Call	1.396	n/a
Other LA	Fixed	10.000	09 February 2024*
Fixed Deposits	Fixed	5.000	March 2024

*\*This is the last maturity of this tranche.*

5.1.3 At its meeting ending on 2 November 2023, The Bank of England's MPC voted 6-3 that the Bank Rate should remain unchanged at 5.25%. This followed 14 consecutive meetings from December 2021 to August 2023 where rates were increased. The latest MPC projections suggest Bank rate remains at 5.25% until 2024 Q3, before tracking downwards to 4.25% by the end of 2026.

5.1.4 Twelve-month Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation rose by 4.6% in the 12 months to October 2023, down from 6.7% in September. CPI inflation remains well above the 2.00% target but is forecast to continue to fall to 4.50% in 2024 Q1, and 3.75% in 2024 Q2. This decline is expected to be accounted for by lower energy, core goods and food price inflation. There had been increasing signs of some impact of tighter monetary policy and the potential impact to momentum in the real economy. There has been declines recently in retail sales volumes, consumer services output and consumer confidence but clearest in weakening of the housing investment market.

5.1.5 Table 29 below demonstrates the increase in rates both in the temporary space and longer-term PWLB rates.

5.1.6 The Authority is constantly monitoring interest rates, and whether the Authority should look to lock in rates as part of managing risk. This process

considers the Authority's underlying need to borrow (Capital Financing Requirement), Investment Plan priorities and commitments as well as the profile of existing loan arrangements.

5.1.7 Investment rates remain stabilised in line with the unchanged base rate, delivering return on investments and negating cost of carry.

5.1.8 **Table 27: Summary of Borrowing Levels**

<i>Temporary Space</i>		<i>PWLB**</i>	
Tenor	Level	Tenor	Level *
1 week	5.17%	2 years	5.71%
1 month	5.17%	5 years	5.26%
3 month	5.50%	10 years	5.31%
6 month	5.65%	20 years	5.72%
9 month	5.65%	30 years	5.71%
12 month	5.70%	50 years	5.48%

*\*Please note these levels are from 24/11/2023*

*\*\*PWLB rates do not include certainty rate reductions,*

5.1.9 Any shortfalls in cashflow are covered by in year temporary borrowing, which may be a quick and cost-effective method of cash management in the current climate. During September 2023, the authority secured £5.000m for 364 days, to cover an upcoming PWLB maturity which is due to be repaid in October 2023. To manage the cost of borrowing the loan was taken from the temporary market for a short period due to the volatility of rates, with the strategy to lock in lower interest rates in the medium term once interest rates stabilise as forecast.

**5.2 Borrowing Position**

5.2.1 Table 28 shows the Authority's current debt position, with total borrowing maturing in 2023/24 of £0.000m.

## 5.2.2 Table 28: Current Debt Position

	PWLB (£m)	LOBO (£m)	Temp (£m)	Total (£m)
Total Outstanding Borrowing Debt	387.443	20.000	5.000	412.443
Debt Maturing 2023/24	(0.000)	0.000	0.000	(0.000)

5.2.3 The Authority was under-borrowed to the value of £68.532m at 31 March 2023. Whilst the Authority cannot borrow to fund revenue activity, it can look to utilise reserves, unwind its under-borrowed position, and externalise borrowing.

5.2.4 The last tranche of long-term borrowing was undertaken in August 2022, the Authority took £10m of long-term PWLB loans, this was for a combination of refinancing existing debt, de-risk the Authority's under-borrowed position, as well as take advantage of relatively low long-term rates.

5.2.5 Table 29 below shows the latest interest rate forecasts as provided by the Authority's treasury advisors Link. Rates remain elevated for the remainder of the year. It is forecasted that we are at the peak for 50-year borrowing during the current quarter, before tracking consistently back down to lower levels from 2024 onwards.

## 5.2.6 Table 29: Link Interest Rate Forecasts



### ECONOMIC FORECASTS

LINK GROUP – November 2023

	End Q4 2023	End Q1 2024	End Q2 2024	End Q3 2024	End Q4 2024	End Q1 2025	End Q2 2025	End Q3 2025	End Q4 2025	End Q1 2026	End Q2 2026	End Q3 2026	End Q4 2024
Bank Rate	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.00%	4.50%	4.00%	3.50%	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
5yr PWLB Rate	5.00%	4.90%	4.80%	4.70%	4.40%	4.20%	4.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.60%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
10yr PWLB Rate	5.10%	5.00%	4.80%	4.70%	4.40%	4.20%	4.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.70%	3.60%	3.60%	3.50%
25yr PWLB Rate	5.50%	5.30%	5.10%	4.90%	4.70%	4.50%	4.30%	4.20%	4.10%	4.10%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
50yr PWLB Rate	5.30%	5.10%	4.90%	4.70%	4.50%	4.30%	4.10%	4.00%	3.90%	3.90%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%

*\*Please note these forecasts are as at 07.11.23*

## **SECTION 6 – DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS**

### **6.1 Section 106 Contributions**

- 6.1.1 Planning obligations under Section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, are commonly known as s106 agreements. They are a mechanism which can make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, that would not otherwise be acceptable, and are focussed on mitigating the impact of the development on an area. S106 agreements are often called ‘developer contributions’ or ‘planning gain’ and include a range of identified categories, historically including highways, affordable housing, sport and leisure, health and play sites, amongst others.
- 6.1.2 The s106 Capital Programme Manager and s106 service area leads utilise the information collated within the Authority’s s106 governance and monitoring process to define what monies are available for what and where this can be allocated, and develop projects based on this information.
- 6.1.3 The s106 programme of works aims to supplement and support the wider Authority budget, to ensure a good spread of spend for all areas of the Borough and to provide flexibility and value for money.
- 6.1.4 The s106 Capital Programme Manager and s106 service area leads utilise the information collated within the Authority’s s106 governance and monitoring process to define what monies are available and where this can be allocated, and develop projects based on this information.
- 6.1.5 The s106 programme of works aims to mitigate the impacts of developments within the Borough, supplementing and supporting the wider strategic North Tyneside Plan.
- 6.1.6 Service areas are routinely reviewing this information and developing projects, which are then presented to Investment Programme Board (IPB) for consideration prior to securing full IPB approval. If approved the projects are then delivered.

6.1.7 The latest s106 finance spreadsheet which includes the financial information of all developer contributions, which have been received by the Authority can be found within Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

6.1.8 **Table 30: Section 106 Spend Update**

	28 February 2023	31 July 2023	30 Sept 2023	30 Nov 2023
Received to date	£20.300m	£20.342m	£20.897m	£21.108m
Spend to date	(£8.836m)	(£9.604m)	(£9.829m)	(£11.165)
Committed (through IPB governance)	(£2.898m)	(£3.244m)	(£4.774m)	(£4.057m)
<b>Uncommitted Balance</b>	<b>£8.566m</b>	<b>£7.494m</b>	<b>£6.294m</b>	<b>(£5.886m)</b>

6.1.9 As at 30 November 2023, £21.108m had been received by the Authority, of which £10.042m has been expended in line with agreements. £11.066m remains as at 30 November 2023, of which £4.774m is committed. This leaves an uncommitted balance of £6.292m.

6.1.10 In order to deliver projects within the allocated balance, service areas are developing and completing projects based on the legal parameters set within the wording of the planning obligations, all overseen by the Investment Programme Board (IPB) group. Significant work is ongoing with relevant officers in developing key projects and allocating the spend within all service areas.

**6.2. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

6.2.1 These are planning tools used to secure financial or non-financial contributions towards the provision of infrastructure to support and enable development and to mitigate the impact of development. CIL contributions now include secondary education, health and community facilities and other infrastructure developer contributions.

6.2.2 CIL continues to develop within the Authority and updates will be incorporated within this report over time as necessary. £0.796m of CIL monies have been received by the Authority, with no projects allocated or monies spent to date.

6.2.3 The Authority is strategically building balances in relation to CIL to facilitate investment within the Borough which will provide greatest benefit.

Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
<b>General Fund</b>								
	BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance							
	Council Contribution		2,709	3,100	1,750	1,500	1,500	10,559
	Contribution from Reserves (Insurance)		123	0	0	0	0	123
	BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance Total		2,832	3,100	1,750	1,500	1,500	10,682
	BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme							
	Council Contribution		54	0	0	0	0	54
	BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Total		54	0	0	0	0	54
	BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme							
	Dept for Education - Childrens Home Capital Fund		35	0	0	0	0	35
	BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme Total		35	0	0	0	0	35
	BS033 Changing Places Facilities							
	Council Contribution		344	0	0	0	0	344
	Section 106		33	0	0	0	0	33
	Changing Places Grant MHCLG		193	0	0	0	0	193
	HLF Funding		58	0	0	0	0	58
	BS033 Changing Places Facilities Total		628	0	0	0	0	628
	BS034 Parks Sports Centre - Security Measures							
	Council Contribution		345	0	0	0	0	345
	BS034 Parks Sports Centre - Security Measures Total		345	0	0	0	0	345
	BS035 Former Rectory St Columbas Supported Accommodation							
	Council Contribution		135	0	0	0	0	135
	Leaseholder Contribution		26	0	0	0	0	26
	BS035 Former Rectory St Columbas Supported Accommodation Total		161	0	0	0	0	161
	BS036 S106 Oxford Centre Health Facilities							
	Section 106		130	0	0	0	0	130
	BS036 S106 Oxford Centre Health Facilities Total		130	0	0	0	0	130
	BS037 S106 Forest Hall Health Facilities							
	Section 106		32	0	0	0	0	32
	BS037 S106 Forest Hall Health Facilities Total		32	0	0	0	0	32
	CO079 Playsites							
	Section 106		306	294	257	75	0	932
	CO079 Playsites Total		306	294	257	75	0	932
	CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancements							
	Section 106		18	0	0	0	0	18
	CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancements Tot		18	0	0	0	0	18
	CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements							
	Contribution from Reserves (Leisure)		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements Total		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria							
	Council Contribution		151	0	0	0	0	151
	CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria Total		151	0	0	0	0	151
	CO086 North West Library Improvements							
	Section 106		48	0	0	0	0	48
	CO086 North West Library Improvements Total		48	0	0	0	0	48
	CO088 Gateways to the Boroughs							
	Council Contribution		34	0	0	0	0	34
	CO088 Gateways to the Boroughs Total		34	0	0	0	0	34
	CO089 S106 Raleigh Drive Allotment Extension							
	Section 106		25	0	0	0	0	25
	CO089 S106 Raleigh Drive Allotment Extension Total		25	0	0	0	0	25
	CO091 Neighbourhood Parks							
	Section 106		105	90	100	0	0	295
	CO091 Neighbourhood Parks Total		105	90	100	0	0	295
	CO092 Wallsend Park Bothy Toilet							
	Revenue Contribution (HLF Reserve 9841 128)		88	0	0	0	0	88
	CO092 Wallsend Park Bothy Toilet Total		88	0	0	0	0	88

Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
<b>General Fund</b>								
	CO093 Rising Sun Country Park S106 Ecology							
	Section 106		13	0	0	0	0	13
	CO093 Rising Sun Country Park S106 Ecology Total		13	0	0	0	0	13
	CO094 Lawn Tennis - Improvements to Tennis Courts							
	LTA Grant Funding		133	0	0	0	0	133
	CO094 Lawn Tennis - Improvements to Tennis Courts Total		133	0	0	0	0	133
	CO095 S106 Willington Quay Community Garden							
	Section 106		0	0	0	0	0	0
	CO095 S106 Willington Quay Community Garden Total		0	0	0	0	0	0
	CO096 St Peters Sports Pavilion and AGP Pitches							
	Football Foundation Grant		1,855	0	0	0	0	1,855
	Revenue Contribution		72	0	0	0	0	72
	Section 106		1,021	0	0	0	0	1,021
	Northumberland FA		50	0	0	0	0	50
	National FA		323	0	0	0	0	323
	Rugby Football League		50	0	0	0	0	50
	Section 106 - Not Received		276	0	0	0	0	276
	Section 106 - Future Agreement		433	0	0	0	0	433
	CO096 St Peters Sports Pavilion and AGP Pitches Total		4,080	0	0	0	0	4,080
	CO097 Forest Hall Library Improvements							
	Section 106		21	0	0	0	0	21
	Arts Council Grant		266	0	0	0	0	266
	CO097 Forest Hall Library Improvements Total		287	0	0	0	0	287
	CO098 S106 Lakeside Centre Gym Equipment							
	Section 106		50	0	0	0	0	50
	CO098 S106 Lakeside Centre Gym Equipment Total		50	0	0	0	0	50
	CO099 Rising Sun Country Park Improvements							
	Section 106		88	44	0	0	0	132
	CO099 Rising Sun Country Park Improvements Total		88	44	0	0	0	132
	CO100 S106 Killingworth Sidings (Ecology)							
	Section 106		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO100 S106 Killingworth Sidings (Ecology) Total		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO101 Tynemouth Gym Equipment							
	Section 106		60	0	0	0	0	60
	CO101 Tynemouth Gym Equipment Total		60	0	0	0	0	60
	CO102 The Parks Artificial Pitch Improvements							
	Section 106		52	0	0	0	0	52
	CO102 The Parks Artificial Pitch Improvements Total		52	0	0	0	0	52
	CO103 Rising Sun Farm Allotments							
	Section 106		0	40	22	0	0	62
	CO103 Rising Sun Farm Allotments Total		0	40	22	0	0	62
	DV064 Council Property Investment							
	Council Contribution		733	500	0	0	0	1,233
	Capital Receipts		1,100	0	0	0	0	1,100
	DV064 Council Property Investment Total		1,833	500	0	0	0	2,333
	DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co							
	Council Contribution		1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	12,500
	Section 106		1,328	0	0	0	0	1,328
	DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co Total		2,828	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	13,828
	DV071 Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities							
	Section 106		0	0	0	0	0	0
	DV071 Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities Total		0	0	0	0	0	0
	DV073 Ambition for North Tyneside							
	Council Contribution		151	3,376	0	0	0	3,527
	Capital Receipts		317	0	0	0	0	317
	Historic England - Heritage Action Zone		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Revenue Contribution (08252)		444	0	0	0	0	444
	Revenue Contribution (08252 Reserve)		576	0	0	0	0	576
	DV073 Ambition for North Tyneside Total		1,488	3,376	0	0	0	4,864



Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
Gene	DV074 North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition)							
	Council Contribution		87	0	0	0	0	87
	Historic England - Heritage Action Zone		88	0	0	0	0	88
	DV074 North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition) Total		175	0	0	0	0	175
	DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site							
	North of Tyne Combined Authority - Brownfield Housing Fund		760	3,476	0	0	0	4,236
	DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site Total		760	3,476	0	0	0	4,236
	DV079 Howard Street The Exchange							
	Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding		3	0	0	0	0	3
	DV079 Howard Street The Exchange Total		3	0	0	0	0	3
	DV080 Segedunum Roman Museum MEND							
	Council Contribution		0	150	0	0	0	150
	Revenue Contribution (08252)		0	106	0	0	0	106
	Arts Council Grant (MEND)		0	419	0	0	0	419
	DV080 Segedunum Roman Museum MEND Total		0	675	0	0	0	675
	DV081 North Shields Cultural Quarter							
	Revenue Contribution (08252)		120	0	0	0	0	120
	Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding		166	250	0	0	0	416
	DV081 North Shields Cultural Quarter Total		286	250	0	0	0	536
	DV082 Wallsend Town & High Street Programme							
	Wallsend Town & High Street Fund (Notca)		1,240	600	0	0	0	1,840
	DV082 Wallsend Town & High Street Programme Total		1,240	600	0	0	0	1,840
	DV083 The Globe Gallery and Business Centre							
	Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding		300	0	0	0	0	300
	DV083 The Globe Gallery and Business Centre Total		300	0	0	0	0	300
	DV084 North West Waggonways/Parks							
	Section 106		30	535	0	0	0	565
	DV084 North West Waggonways/Parks Total		30	535	0	0	0	565
	ED075 Devolved Formula Capital							
	Education Funding Agency (Devolved)		1,568	1,610	610	610	610	5,008
	ED075 Devolved Formula Capital Total		1,568	1,610	610	610	610	5,008
	ED120 Basic Need							
	Education Funding Agency (Basic Need)		0	0	0	0	0	0
	ED120 Basic Need Total		0	0	0	0	0	0
	ED132 School Capital Allocation							
	Section 106		179	0	0	0	0	179
	Education Funding Agency (SCA)		4,788	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	20,260
	ED132 School Capital Allocation Total		4,967	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	20,439
	ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation							
	Education Funding Agency (Basic Need)		2,236	0	0	0	0	2,236
	Education Funding Agency (High Needs)		1,743	1,000	0	0	0	2,743
	Education Funding Agency (DSG Safety Valve Grant)		475	4,206	0	0	0	4,681
	ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation Total		4,454	5,206	0	0	0	9,660
	EV034 Local Transport Plan							
	Council Contribution		758	0	0	0	0	758
	Dept for Transport LTP ITA		842	958	958	958	2,000	5,716
	Dept for Transport LTP Maint		1,566	1,566	2,000	2,000	958	8,090
	Section 106		236	0	0	0	0	236
	Public Transport Funding		28	28	28	28	28	140
	Dft Pothole Funding		150	0	0	0	0	150
	EV034 Local Transport Plan Total		3,580	2,552	2,986	2,986	2,986	15,090
	EV055 Surface Water Improvements							
	Environment Agency Grant		675	0	0	0	0	675
	EV055 Surface Water Improvements Total		675	0	0	0	0	675
	EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance							
	Council Contribution		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Dft Pothole Funding		1,962	1,611	0	0	0	3,573
	EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance Total		3,962	3,611	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,573
	EV069 Vehicle Replacement							
	Council Contribution		1,482	1,676	1,123	3,000	1,500	8,781
	EV069 Vehicle Replacement Total		1,482	1,676	1,123	3,000	1,500	8,781

Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
<b>General Fund</b>								
	EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review							
	Council Contribution		31	0	0	0	0	31
	ERDF		243	0	0	0	0	243
	<b>EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review Total</b>		<b>274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>274</b>
	EV083 Street Lighting LED							
	Council Contribution		1,486	2,101	0	0	0	3,587
	<b>EV083 Street Lighting LED Total</b>		<b>1,486</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,587</b>
	EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change							
	Council Contribution		85	1,779	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,864
	<b>EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change Total</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>4,864</b>
	EV094 Transforming Cities Fund - NT02 North Shields Transport Hub							
	Council Contribution		1,376	0	0	0	0	1,376
	Transforming Cities Fund		9,782	0	0	0	0	9,782
	DLUHC		1,060	0	0	0	0	1,060
	<b>EV094 Transforming Cities Fund - NT02 North Shields Transport Hub Total</b>		<b>12,218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,218</b>
	EV095 Active Travel Fund 1 & 2 Rake Lane							
	Dept for Transport Active Travel Fund Tranche2		59	0	0	0	0	59
	<b>EV095 Active Travel Fund 1 &amp; 2 Rake Lane Total</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>
	EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank							
	Dept for Transport - Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund		334	250	0	0	0	584
	<b>EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank Total</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>584</b>
	EV097 Weetslade & Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106 Bellway Homes)							
	Section 106		896	0	0	0	0	896
	<b>EV097 Weetslade &amp; Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106 Bellway)</b>		<b>896</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>896</b>
	EV098 Transforming Cities Fund - NT08 Four Lane Ends Bus Priority							
	Transforming Cities Fund		1,575	0	0	0	0	1,575
	<b>EV098 Transforming Cities Fund - NT08 Four Lane Ends Bus Priority Total</b>		<b>1,575</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,575</b>
	EV099 Transforming Cities Fund - NT10 Links to Metro							
	Dept for Transport LTP ITA		391	0	0	0	0	391
	Transforming Cities Fund		3,375	0	0	0	0	3,375
	<b>EV099 Transforming Cities Fund - NT10 Links to Metro Total</b>		<b>3,766</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,766</b>
	EV100 Active Travel 3 - Permenant Seafront Scheme							
	Dept for Transport Active Travel Fund Tranche 3		2,192	7,482	0	0	0	9,674
	Sustran		1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
	<b>EV100 Active Travel 3 - Permenant Seafront Scheme Total</b>		<b>3,192</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,674</b>
	EV101 Transforming Cities Fund – Intelligent Transport Systems							
	Transforming Cities Fund		97	0	0	0	0	97
	<b>EV101 Transforming Cities Fund – Intelligent Transport Systems Total</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>
	EV102 On Street Residential Charging Scheme							
	Dept for Transport LTP ITA		116	0	0	0	0	116
	Govt Grant - Office for Zero Emission Vehicles'		117	0	0	0	0	117
	<b>EV102 On Street Residential Charging Scheme Total</b>		<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>233</b>
	EV103 S106 Nexus Schemes							
	Section 106		94	0	0	0	0	94
	<b>EV103 S106 Nexus Schemes Total</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94</b>
	EV104 Bus Service Improvement Plan							
	Transport North East		70	639	0	0	0	709
	<b>EV104 Bus Service Improvement Plan Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>709</b>
	GEN03 Contingencies							
	Council Contribution		1,616	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,116
	<b>GEN03 Contingencies Total</b>		<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6,116</b>
	GEN12 Local Infrastructure							
	Council Contribution		147	100	100	100	100	547
	<b>GEN12 Local Infrastructure Total</b>		<b>147</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>547</b>
	GEN13 Project Management							
	Council Contribution		100	100	100	100	100	500
	<b>GEN13 Project Management Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>

Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
Gene	HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant	Better Care Fund	2,032	4,447	0	0	0	6,479
	HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant Total		2,032	4,447	0	0	0	6,479
	HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes	Council Contribution	228	205	206	0	0	639
		Homes & Communities Grant	32	0	0	0	0	32
	HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes Total		260	205	206	0	0	671
	HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery	Green Homes Grant (LAD2) - Dept for BEIS	20	0	0	0	0	20
		Green Homes Grant (LAD3) - Dept for BEIS	862	0	0	0	0	862
	HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery Total		882	0	0	0	0	882
	HS055 Home Upgrade Grant	Home Upgrade Grant (Govt)	311	310	0	0	0	621
	HS055 Home Upgrade Grant Total		311	310	0	0	0	621
	IT020 ICT Strategy	Council Contribution	1,517	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	6,267
	IT020 ICT Strategy Total		1,517	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	6,267
	General Fund Total		70,654	54,416	19,372	20,489	17,914	182,845
	HRA	HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements	See HRA Financing	24,740	25,605	25,535	26,620	28,715
HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements Total			24,740	25,605	25,535	26,620	28,715	131,215
HS017 Disabled Adaptations	See HRA Financing	1,633	1,599	1,315	1,328	1,341	7,216	
HS017 Disabled Adaptations Total			1,633	1,599	1,315	1,328	1,341	7,216
HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works	See HRA Financing	736	585	112	113	114	1,660	
HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works Total			736	585	112	113	114	1,660
HS044 HRA New Build	See HRA Financing	5,311	5,000	4,000	3,500	4,000	21,811	
HS044 HRA New Build Total			5,311	5,000	4,000	3,500	4,000	21,811
HS054 HRA Vehicle Replacement Programme	See HRA Financing	0	0	0	1,800	1,800	3,600	
HS054 HRA Vehicle Replacement Programme Total			0	0	0	1,800	1,800	3,600
HRA Total			32,420	32,789	30,962	33,361	35,970	165,502
Total £000			103,074	87,205	50,334	53,850	53,884	348,347

Fund	Category	Year					Total £000
		2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £	
General Fund	Council Contribution	17,069	20,587	11,529	12,950	10,450	72,585
	Council Contribution - Capital Receipts	1,417	0	0	0	0	1,417
	Grants & Contributions	50,733	33,723	7,843	7,539	7,464	107,302
	Revenue Contribution	636	106	0	0	0	742
	Contribution from Reserves	799	0	0	0	0	799
General Fund Total		70,654	54,416	19,372	20,489	17,914	182,845
HRA Financing	HRA Capital Receipts	3,541	2,570	2,153	1,060	1,202	10,526
	HRA Revenue Contribution	11,589	13,592	14,137	16,259	16,557	72,134
	HRA MRR	15,825	15,886	14,592	14,112	17,411	77,826
	HRA Grants & Contributions	1,050	611	0	0	0	1,661
	HRA Contribution from Reserves	415	130	80	1,930	800	3,355
HRA Financing Total		32,420	32,789	30,962	33,361	35,970	165,502
Total£000		103,074	87,205	50,334	53,850	53,884	348,347

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**Appendix 2 - Section 106 Spend & Commitments Summary (30 November 2023)**

	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted
Sports Facilities	-2,199,507	1,852,685	-346,822	0	-346,822
Travel Provisions	-1,547,476	554,931	-992,545	-397,638	-594,907
Highway Works	-1,700,303	288,633	-1,411,670	-258,858	-1,152,812
Allotments	-216,307	113,780	-102,527	-22,514	-80,014
Cultural Facilities/Works	-28,000	0	-28,000	0	-28,000
Parks	-1,414,652	1,073,620	-341,032	-293,055	-47,976
Healthcare/ Facilities	-1,419,011	457,302	-961,709	0	-961,709
Employment Initiatives	-179,607	22,456	-157,151	-31,153	-125,998
Playsites	-1,223,215	1,016,363	-206,852	0	-206,852
Education	-8,435,679	4,128,210	-4,307,470	-3,016,709	-1,290,760
Affordable Housing	-1,264,673	1,264,673	0	0	0
Coastal Mitigation	-88,249	0	-88,249	0	-88,249
Ecology	-1,213,286	391,940	-821,346	-25,663	-795,683
Air Quality Monitoring	-11,507	0	-11,507	-11,507	0
Public Rights of Way	-102,335	0	-102,335	0	-102,335
Community Facilities	-63,865	0	-63,865	0	-63,865
<b>Total</b>	<b>-21,107,673</b>	<b>11,164,593</b>	<b>-9,943,080</b>	<b>-4,057,097</b>	<b>-5,885,983</b>

**Appendix 2 - Section 106 Spend & Commitments breakdown (30 November 2023)**

<b>Key:</b>	
IPB approved / comitted spend	GREEN
End dates due 2023	AMBER
Past end date	RED
Over 1 year to commit spend	CLEAR
Funding Drawn	Blue

Sports Facilities						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(198,705)	198,705	0	0	0	18.10.2021
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(585,361)	403,538	(181,823)	0	(181,823)	10.12.2025
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	(96,924)	96,924	0	0	0	08.12.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(429,216)	429,216	0	0	0	01.07.2024
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	(50,026)	50,026	0	0	0	29.07.2024
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	(74,217)	74,217	0	0	0	07.01.2024
16/01598/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0103) - Land at Former East Wideopen Farmhouse - Bellway - 16/00848/FUL	(2,748)	2,748	0	0	0	03.07.2024
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	(136,193)	136,193	0	0	0	01.08.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(111,966)	111,966	0	0	0	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(165,000)	0	(165,000)	0	(165,000)	01.12.2027
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	(349,151)	349,151	0	0	0	31.07.2028
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,199,507)</b>	<b>1,852,685</b>	<b>(346,822)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(346,822)</b>	

Travel Provisions						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
02/03264/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0008) - Land Parcels West of First Avenue and North of Second Avenue Off Narvik Way, Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate, North Shields - UK Land Estates (Partner	(7,500)	7,500	0	0	0	Was being held in 2015 for completion of Tyne Tunnel 2 - Record is on CD
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	(197,400)	148,974	(48,426)	(48,426)	(0)	03.04.2024
12/01166/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0066) - North Tyneside General Hospital - Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust - 11/00765/OUT	(6,766)	(42,530)	(49,296)	0	(49,296)	01.10.2023
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	(414,264)	414,264	0	0	0	26.06.2023
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01931/FUL	(26,723)	26,723	0	0	0	30.10.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL -	(145,871)	0	(145,871)	(145,871)	0	24.07.2024
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	(545,349)	0	(545,349)	0	(545,349)	29.07.2024
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL -	(203,341)	0	(203,341)	(203,341)	0	06.09.2026
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	(262)	0	(262)	0	(262)	12.12.2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,547,476)</b>	<b>554,931</b>	<b>(992,545)</b>	<b>(397,638)</b>	<b>(594,907)</b>	

Highway Works						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
09/01790/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0053) - Unit 12 Wesley WayBenton Square Industrial Estate Benton - Harrison Properties Ltd - 09/00480/FUL -	(20,858)	0	(20,858)	(20,858)	0	No expiry date
11/01867/S106 & 11/0786/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0041) - SPORTS GROUND KINGS ROAD SOUTH WALLSEND - NTC & BELLWAY HOMES-ISOS - 11/01345/FUL	(85,000)	0	(85,000)	(85,000)	0	14.07.2021
11/01867/S106 & 11/0786/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0041) - SPORTS GROUND KINGS ROAD SOUTH WALLSEND - NTC & BELLWAY HOMES-ISOS - 11/01345/FUL	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	14.07.2021
12/01166/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0066) - North Tyneside General Hospital - Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust - 11/00765/OUT	(283,133)	283,133	0	0	0	03.08.2017
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	(153,000)	0	(153,000)	(153,000)	0	11.06.2020
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	(5,500)	5,500	0	0	0	15.02.2024
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(538,957)	0	(538,957)	0	(538,957)	17.05.2026
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	(174,397)	0	(174,397)	0	(174,397)	07.01.2026
20/01427/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0128) - West Chirton Industrial Estate South - Miller Homes - 14/01018/OUT	(373,020)	0	(373,020)	0	(373,020)	27.09.2028
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL -	(46,438)	0	(46,438)	0	(46,438)	06.09.2026
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,700,303)</b>	<b>288,633</b>	<b>(1,411,670)</b>	<b>(258,858)</b>	<b>(1,152,812)</b>	

Page 143

Allotments						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/00793/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0030) - Former Battle Hill Library, Community Centre And Customer Service Centre And, 1-22 The Parade, Wallsend - Keepmoat Homes - 09/03195/FUL	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	(2,700)	0	2011 - look to remove?
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	(43,726)	43,726	0	0	0	01.04.2020
13/00947/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0064) - Land at East Wideopen Farm - Bellway Homes - 13/00198/FUL	(8,100)	8,100	0	0	0	20.06.2022
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	(2,700)	0	18.09.2024
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(37,144)	0	(37,144)	0	(37,144)	07.12.2025
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	(2,755)	0	(2,755)	0	(2,755)	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	(2,700)	0	08.12.2022
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	(5,400)	0	(5,400)	(5,400)	0	03.03.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(61,954)	61,954	0	0	0	16.11.2023
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	(9,014)	0	(9,014)	(9,014)	0	22.06.2022
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	(5,573)	0	(5,573)	0	(5,573)	22.06.2023
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(3,751)	0	(3,751)	0	(3,751)	16.12.2028
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	(17,244)	0	(17,244)	0	(17,244)	01.08.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(5,793)	0	(5,793)	0	(5,793)	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	0	(2,700)	01.12.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(5,055)	0	(5,055)	0	(5,055)	04.10.2027
<b>Total</b>	<b>(216,307)</b>	<b>113,780</b>	<b>(102,527)</b>	<b>(22,514)</b>	<b>(80,014)</b>	

Cultural Facilities/Works						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/00793/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0030) - Former Battle Hill Library, Community Centre And Customer Service Centre And, 1-22 The Parade, Wallsend - Keepmoat Homes - 09/03195/FUL	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	06.06.2016
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	01.05.2020
15/00496/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0090) - Travelodge Hotel, Wallsend - Crown Estates - 14/01698/FUL	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	19.09.2021
16/00274/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0098) - Land at Former Chan Buildings, Stephenson Industrial Estate - Lidl Uk - 15/01708/FUL	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	22.06.2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>(28,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(28,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(28,000)</b>	

Parks						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/02253/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0032) - Land At Former Meadowell Primary SchoolWantage AvenueNorth Shields - Ben Bailey Homes - 10/01274/FUL	(9,160)	2,340	(6,820)	(9,160)	2,340	No expiry date
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(13,012)	13,012	0	0	0	16.07.2020
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(296,279)	296,279	0	0	0	07.12.2025
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	(8,414)	2,733	(5,681)	0	(5,681)	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	(31,638)	31,637	0	0	0	08.12.2022
14/01744/S106 - Howdon Ward (S0093) - St Marks Church, Wallsend - Marine Buildings Ltd - 13/01655/FUL	(3,251)	0	(3,251)	0	(3,251)	21.07.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(617,782)	401,119	(216,663)	(216,663)	0	17.05.2026
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	(58,166)	58,166	0	0	0	22.06.2022
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	(8,960)	8,960	0	0	0	15.03.2023
16/01571/S106 - Cullercoats Ward (S0102) - 16 John Street, Cullercoats - Bellway - 16/00193/FUL -	(540)	0	(540)	0	(540)	06.12.2021
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	(3,363)	0	(3,363)	0	(3,363)	22.06.2023
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	(3,636)	0	(3,636)	0	(3,636)	26.10.2025
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(19,433)	0	(19,433)	0	(19,433)	18.07.2029
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	(21,958)	21,958	0	0	0	20.10.2022
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(44,048)	0	(44,048)	0	(44,048)	14.10.2027
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(104,828)	67,232	(37,596)	(67,232)	29,636	06.09.2026
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	(131,500)	131,500	(0)	0	(0)	01.08.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(38,684)	38,684	0	0	0	04.10.2027
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,414,652)</b>	<b>1,073,620</b>	<b>(341,032)</b>	<b>(293,055)</b>	<b>(47,976)</b>	

Healthcare/ Facilities						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
11/00170/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0034) - John Lilley And GillieClive StreetNorth Shields - AWC Property Ltd - 10/01326/FUL	(5,808)	5,808	0	0	0	17.12.2017
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	(23,599)	23,599	0	0	0	01.05.2020
11/01188/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0038) - Land To The Rear OfLinskill ParkPreston AvenueNorth Shields - Gentoo - 11/00748/FUL	(6,776)	0	(6,776)	0	(6,776)	17.01.2018
11/01967/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0043) - Site of Unit 1, Howdon Green Industrial Estate, Norman Terrace - Bellway Homes - 11/01346/FUL	(6,776)	6,776	0	0	0	23.03.2018
12/01234/S106 - St Mary's Ward (S0046) - Glebe School Site - Charles Church Ltd - 12/00896/FUL	(6,776)	0	(6,776)	0	(6,776)	19.09.2019
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	(31,918)	31,918	0	0	0	No date found
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	(401,027)	0	(401,027)	0	(401,027)	01.06.2026
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(311,277)	0	(311,277)	0	(311,277)	07.12.2025
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(398,412)	264,393	(134,019)	0	(134,019)	01.07.2024
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	(68,404)	68,404	0	0	0	22.06.2022
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(56,404)	56,404	(0)	0	(0)	03.01.2028
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	(101,833)	0	(101,833)	0	(101,833)	01.08.2027
11/02420/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0085) - Kendal Building, Waterville Road, North Shields - Pycrest Developments - 11/02074/OUT	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,419,011)</b>	<b>457,302</b>	<b>(961,709)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(961,709)</b>	

Employment Initiatives						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
16/00274/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0098) - Land at Former Chan Buildings, Stephenson Industrial Estate - Bellway - 15/01708/FUL	(14,800)	14,800	(0)	0	(0)	22.06.2023
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(17,608)	7,656	(9,952)	(9,952)	0	16.01.2029
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(55,752)	0	(55,752)	(3,617)	(52,135)	15.12.2026
21/00449/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0130) - Tanners Banks - Ovington Boats - 20/01044/FUL	(2,584)	0	(2,584)	(2,584)	0	15.12.2026
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	30.09.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(15,018)	0	(15,018)	0	(15,018)	04.10.2027
21/02188/S106 (S0145) - Smulders - Hadrian Yard A & B - 22/00381	(15,185)	0	(15,185)	0	(15,185)	
22/01495/S106 (S0146) - Smulders - Hadrian Yard C - 22/02171	(43,660)	0	(43,660)	0	(43,660)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(179,607)</b>	<b>22,456</b>	<b>(157,151)</b>	<b>(31,153)</b>	<b>(125,998)</b>	



Playsites						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
12/01234/S106 - St Mary's Ward (S0046) - Glebe School Site - Charles Church Ltd - 12/00896/FUL	(2,306)	2,306	0	0	0	10.07.2020
13/01064/S106 - Valley Ward (S0050) - St Edmunds Building Station Road Backworth - Bett Homes - 13/00622/FUL	(1,082)	1,082	(0)	0	(0)	30.01.2019
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(19,961)	19,961	0	0	0	16.07.2020
13/01737/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0061) - Land North of Forest Gate, Palmersville - Avant Homes - 13/01412/FUL	(43,981)	43,981	0	0	0	01.01.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(294,454)	294,454	0	0	0	08.11.2023
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	(23,425)	23,425	0	0	0	03.03.2022
14/01904/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0095) - Former St Stephen's School, Longbenton - Diocese of Hexham - 14/01490/FUL	(27,839)	27,839	0	0	0	25.10.2023
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(218,532)	218,532	0	0	0	16.11.2023
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	(252,435)	252,435	0	0	0	26.01.2026
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	(8,287)	8,287	0	0	0	22.06.2023
16/00188/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0101) - Dudley People's Centre - Tantallon Homes - 15/00949/FUL	(8,498)	8,484	(14)	0	(14)	22.06.2023
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	(55,636)	55,636	0	0	0	07.01.2026
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	(4,987)	4,987	0	0	0	01.12.2024
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	(32,554)	32,554	0	0	0	06.07.2023
12/00415/S106 - Preston Ward (S0073) - Cleveland Adult Training Centre - Bellway - 11/02423/FUL	(7,469)	0	(7,469)	0	(7,469)	
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(143,050)	0	(143,050)	0	(143,050)	06.09.2026
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(56,318)	0	(56,318)	0	(56,318)	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(22,400)	22,400	0	0	0	01.12.2027
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,223,215)</b>	<b>1,016,363</b>	<b>(206,852)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(206,852)</b>	

Page 145

Education						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	(3,187,125)	1,706,232	(1,480,893)	(1,480,893)	0	Primary - 20.03.2029, Secondary 23.09.2031
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(20,790)	0	(20,790)	0	(20,790)	16.07.2020
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	(68,082)	0	(68,082)	(68,082)	0	No date available
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	(2,187,978)	2,122,978	(65,000)	(65,000)	0	30.10.2023
13/01737/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0061) - Land North of Forest Gate, Palmersville - Avant Homes - 13/01412/FUL	(57,000)	50,000	(7,000)	(7,000)	0	01.01.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(308,674)	0	(308,674)	0	(308,674)	26.06.2024
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	(32,400)	0	(32,400)	0	(32,400)	03.03.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	(433,782)	0	(433,782)	0	(433,782)	01.07.2024
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	(760,470)	0	(760,470)	(760,470)	0	06.12.2023
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	(796,764)	249,000	(547,764)	(547,764)	0	26.01.2026
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	(73,339)	0	(73,339)	0	(73,339)	26.10.2025
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	(26,231)	0	(26,231)	0	(26,231)	01.12.2024
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(55,326)	0	(55,326)	0	(55,326)	16.12.2028
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(225,862)	0	(225,862)	0	(225,862)	17.12.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(44,356)	0	(44,356)	0	(44,356)	03.01.2028
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(87,500)	0	(87,500)	(87,500)	0	01.12.2027
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	(32,500)	0	(32,500)	0	(32,500)	17.12.2027
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(37,500)	0	(37,500)	0	(37,500)	03.01.2028
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,435,679)</b>	<b>4,128,210</b>	<b>(4,307,470)</b>	<b>(3,016,709)</b>	<b>(1,290,760)</b>	

Affordable Housing						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	(107,560)	107,560	0	0	0	26.10.2025
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(1,157,113)	1,157,113	0	0	0	03.01.2028
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,264,673)</b>	<b>1,264,673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Coastal Mitigation						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
19/00058/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0122) - 26-32 South Parade, Whitley bay - Avant - 17/01777/FUL	(7,200)	0	(7,200)	0	(7,200)	29.03.2029
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(5,462)	0	(5,462)	0	(5,462)	05.01.2029
19/00652/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0132) - 30 - 37 Clive Street, North Shields, Tyne And Wear - UKQ Clive Street LLP - 19/00436/FUL	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	No expiry date
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(27,113)	0	(27,113)	0	(27,113)	04.10.2027
21/00811/S106 - Benton Ward (S0139) - 2 Eastern Villas, Springfield Park, Forest Hall - Modobloc Ltd - 22/01307/FUL	(1,812)	0	(1,812)	0	(1,812)	No expiry date
21/00811/S106 - Valley Ward (S0134) - Hotspur North Backworth - Acland One Ltd - 21/08110/FUL	(2,359)	0	(2,359)	0	(2,359)	No expiry date
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(5,681)	0	(5,681)	0	(5,681)	01.12.2027
22/01553/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0140) - 20/24 South Parade, Whitley Bay - Mr Kautman - 19/01232/FUL	(3,370)	0	(3,370)	0	(3,370)	10 years to deliver
22/01571/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0141) - 1 Chestnut Street, Wallsend - Sweeney Miller LLP - 22/01571/FUL	(1,208)	0	(1,208)	0	(1,208)	No expiry date
20/01876/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0142) - Unit 3 Cobalt Business Park - ASM 4 Ltd - 20/018761/FUL	(12,240)	0	(12,240)	0	(12,240)	No expiry date
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(1,963)	0	(1,963)	0	(1,963)	
20/00832/S106 (S0147) - - Burradon Far H&C -	(2,696)	0	(2,696)	0	(2,696)	
21/00766/S106 (S0148) - - Car Cl Wh Ba Ltd -	(3,775)	0	(3,775)	0	(3,775)	
21/02428/S106 (S0149) - Land at Murton House Farm - -	(3,370)	0	(3,370)	0	(3,370)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(88,249)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(88,249)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(88,249)</b>	

Ecology						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
00/02134/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0056) - Plot 6, Cobalt Business Park, Silver Fox Way, Wallsend - Highbridge - 00/01360/FUL	(21,410)	8,149	(13,261)	0	(13,261)	No expiry date
06/01520/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0027) - Former Irvin Buildings, Union Quay, North Shields - Leftbank Developments (Hanover Square) Ltd - 05/03255/FUL	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	(6,000)	0	No expiry date
10/02253/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0032) - Land At Former Meadowell Primary SchoolWantage AvenueNorth Shields - Ben Bailey Homes - 10/01274/FUL	(3,900)	0	(3,900)	0	(3,900)	No expiry date
11/01755/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0039) - Land To The North OfAmberley Community Primary SchoolEast BaileyKillingworth (now Greenacres) - Persimmon - 10/02655/FUL	(19,886)	19,886	0	0	0	17.01.2018
11/01967/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0043) - Site of Unit 1, Howdon Green Industrial Estate, Norman Terrace - Bellway Homes - 11/01346/FUL	(1,365)	0	(1,365)	0	(1,365)	24.03.2018
13/00947/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0064) - Land at East Wideopen Farm - Bellway Homes - 13/00198/FUL	(11,016)	0	(11,016)	(11,016)	0	20.06.2022
13/01571/S106 & 14/00473/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0059) - Former Norgas House Site, Northumbrian Way - Barratts - 13/00691/FUL	(20,815)	0	(20,815)	0	(20,815)	04.11.2020
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	(313,787)	0	(313,787)	0	(313,787)	24.10.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(29,646)	12,000	(17,646)	0	(17,646)	06.12.2023
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	(3,582)	1,435	(2,147)	(2,147)	0	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	(13,348)	13,348	0	0	0	08.12.2022
14/01744/S106 - Howdon Ward (S0093) - St Marks Church, Wallsend - Marine Buildings Ltd - 13/01655/FUL	(1,384)	0	(1,384)	0	(1,384)	21.07.2022
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	(71,009)	0	(71,009)	0	(71,009)	26.01.2026
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	(7,571)	0	(7,571)	0	(7,571)	07.01.2026
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	(18,737)	18,737	0	0	0	06.07.2023
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	(2,588)	2,588	0	0	0	25.10.2023
17/01202/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0108) - Land Adjacent to Vroom Car Retail Park, Orion Way - Northumberland Estates Ltd - 17/00531/FUL	(2,857)	0	(2,857)	0	(2,857)	08.06.2023
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	(1,432)	0	(1,432)	0	(1,432)	22.06.2023
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	(7,054)	0	(7,054)	0	(7,054)	16.12.2028
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(41,668)	41,668	0	0	0	06.09.2026
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	04.10.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	(15,689)	0	(15,689)	0	(15,689)	11.10.2027
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	(19,821)	0	(19,821)	0	(19,821)	15.03.2023
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	(3,724)	2,403	(1,321)	0	(1,321)	16.07.2020
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	(11,310)	0	(11,310)	(6,500)	(4,810)	06.12.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(71,500)	71,500	0	0	0	03.03.2022
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	(206,728)	200,226	(6,502)	0	(6,502)	No expiry date
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	No expiry date
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(2,535)	0	(2,535)	0	(2,535)	
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	(41,925)	0	(41,925)	0	(41,925)	01.07.2028
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,213,286)</b>	<b>391,940</b>	<b>(821,346)</b>	<b>(25,663)</b>	<b>(795,683)</b>	

<b>Air Quality Monitoring</b>						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	(11,507)	0	(11,507)	(11,507)	0	20.04.2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>(11,507)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(11,507)</b>	<b>(11,507)</b>	<b>0</b>	

<b>Public Rights of Way</b>						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	(102,335)	0	(102,335)		(102,335)	06.09.2026
<b>Total</b>	<b>(102,335)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(102,335)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(102,335)</b>	

<b>Community Facilities</b>						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	(63,865)	0	(63,865)	0	(63,865)	01.08.2027
<b>Total</b>	<b>(63,865)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(63,865)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(63,865)</b>	

<b>Section 106 Totals</b>	<b>(21,107,673)</b>	<b>11,164,593</b>	<b>(9,943,080)</b>	<b>(4,057,097)</b>	<b>(5,885,983)</b>	
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**North Tyneside Council  
Report to Cabinet  
Date: 22 January 2024**

**Title: Calculation of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base for North Tyneside Council**

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<b>Portfolios: Finance &amp; Resources</b>	<b>Cabinet Member: Councillor Cllr Anthony McMullen</b>
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**Report from Service Area: Finance**

**Responsible Officer: Jon Ritchie, Director for Resources (Chief Finance Officer) (Tel:643 5701)**

**Wards affected: All**

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## **1.1 Executive Summary:**

The Council Tax Base is an annual statutory calculation, used to determine the level of Council Tax to be paid for individual properties in the borough. The Tax Base represents the number of properties that will be subject to Council Tax and is expressed in terms of the number of Band D equivalent properties, after allowing for the effect of discounts, exemptions and reliefs.

The agreed Tax Base for North Tyneside Council for 2024/25 will be used in the 2024/25 Budget and Council Tax calculation. The Tax Base is also used as the basis for the major precepting authorities (Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority) to determine their precept requirements.

The 2024/25 Council Tax Base calculation and recommendations includes a proposed assumed long term collection rate of 98.50% and takes account of a change to the way that Long Term Empty Dwellings Premiums are administered by the Authority following a decision taken by full Council on 23 November 2023.

The Council Tax Support Scheme for 2024/25 remains the same as 2023/24.

## **1.2 Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (1) approves this report on the calculation of North Tyneside's Council Tax Base for 2024/25; and
- (2) agrees that the assumed Council Tax collection rate for 2024/25 is set at 98.50% and therefore the amount calculated by North Tyneside Council as its Council Tax Base for 2024/25 will be 64,471 Band D equivalent properties, pursuant to this report and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.

## **1.3 Forward plan:**

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 13 October 2023.

## **1.4 Council plan and policy framework:**

- 1.4.1 This Tax Base calculation is a key element of the Budget Setting process and therefore is a key strand of the Budget and Policy Framework.

## **1.5 Information - Explanation of the Council Tax Base Calculation**

- 1.5.1 The Council Tax Base is an annual statutory calculation, used to determine the level of Council Tax for individual properties.
- 1.5.2 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 abolished Council Tax Benefit from 31 March 2013 and required local authorities to create a localised Council Tax Support Scheme with effect from 1 April 2013. Therefore, in the calculation of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base, Council Tax Support takes the form of a reduction in the charge rather than the payment of a benefit.
- 1.5.3 The calculation of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base has been prepared in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012 ("the Council Tax Base Regulations").
- 1.5.4 The Local Government Finance Act 2012, set out changes to Council Tax legislation and provided the statutory framework under which the decisions on local discounts and second homes may be made.
- 1.5.5 The 2024/25 Council Tax Base set out within this report is based on one change to the way Long-Term Empty Dwellings Premiums are currently dealt with in North Tyneside. Currently the Long-Term Empty Dwellings Premium is applied to a property that has been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for 2 years. The requirement to pay a Long-Term Empty Dwelling Premium is aimed at encouraging owners of such properties to make them available for rent or sale rather than having

them standing empty for long periods of time. The Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 which received Royal Assent in October 2023 introduced a change to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and now enables local authorities the opportunity to apply the Long-Term Empty Dwelling Premium to properties that have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for 1 year rather than 2 years. The earliest that this change to long-term empty dwellings can be applied is 1 April 2024.

To build on the current work undertaken by the Authority to reduce long-term empty properties in the borough, a report was presented to full Council on the 23 November 2023 seeking approval to introduce this change to the application of the Long-Term Empty Dwelling Premium at the earliest opportunity, namely, 1 April 2024. Council approved this change, and therefore from 1 April 2024 a Long-Term Empty Dwelling Premium will apply at 1 year replacing the currently 2 years as now permitted by legislation.

#### Tax Base Calculation for 2024/25

1.5.6 The detailed Council Tax Base calculation for North Tyneside for 2024/25 is attached as Appendix A to this report, together with an explanation of the specific elements that form part of this calculation. Within this calculation, adjustments have been made to reflect the effect of exempt properties, disabled relief, discounts, premiums and growth in new homes. Specifically, these adjustments include:

- The estimated number of dwellings to be demolished in 2024/25;
- The estimated number of dwellings where the liable person qualifies for a disabled reduction in 2024/25;
- The estimated number of exempt dwellings during 2024/25;
- The Council Tax Support scheme in 2024/25; and
- The estimated number of premiums which apply to long term empty properties in 2024/25.

The assumed growth in new homes from anticipated new build properties is calculated as a prudent estimate of 450 based on information provided by Planning.

1.5.7 Applying the factors listed in paragraph 1.5.6 adjusts the total number of properties to a common base for each band, in terms of full year equivalents.

1.5.8 The Council Tax Base Regulations ensure that the Council Tax Base for an area takes into account the effect of disability reductions in respect of dwellings which fall within Band A. The Regulations introduced an additional 'alternative valuation band' to allow Band A properties to qualify for a disability reduction. Previously, properties adapted to meet the needs of a disabled person were charged at a rate equal to the next lowest valuation band, so for example a qualifying Band D property would be charged at a Band C rate respectively, but this did not apply to Band A properties. Instead of paying the normal Band A charge (six-ninths of the Band D) a qualifying Band A property is now charged five-ninths of the Band D charge. For the purpose of the Council Tax Base calculation, it is now necessary to show Band A properties which qualify for a disabled reduction as if it were an additional valuation band.

Deductions are then made for exempt dwellings and the estimated impact of the Council Tax Support scheme for 2024/25.

- 1.5.9 The Council Tax Base calculation for 2024/25 converts the number of dwellings within each of the Council Tax Bands into a Band D equivalent, using the appropriate proportions shown in Table 1 below. For 2024/25, prior to an allowance for non-collection and contributions in lieu of, is a Band D of 65,407 properties.

Table 1: Council Tax Band Proportions

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>Proportion of Band D</b>
Band A Entitled to Disabled Relief Reduction	5/9 (55.6%)
Band A	6/9 (66.7%)
Band B	7/9 (77.8%)
Band C	8/9 (88.9%)
Band D	9/9 (100.0%)
Band E	11/9 (122.2%)
Band F	13/9 (144.4%)
Band G	15/9 (166.7%)
Band H	18/9 (200.0%)

#### Assumed Council Tax Collection Rate

- 1.5.10 The next stage of the Council Tax Base calculation involves a deduction for the non-collection of Council Tax. This non-collection element of the calculation is made in respect of the amounts that are legally due, but which, for varying reasons, may not be collected. The assumed Council Tax collection rates for North Tyneside have improved significantly since 1993/94, when the assumed collection rate was 95%. The assumed North Tyneside Council Tax collection rates for each year from when Council Tax was introduced in 1993/94 are illustrated in Table 2 below:



Table 2: Assumed North Tyneside Council Tax Collection Rates Since 1993/94

<b>Year</b>	<b>Assumed North Tyneside Council Tax Collection Rate</b>
1993/94	95.00%
1994/95	96.00%
1995/96	96.50%
1996/97	96.625%
1997/98	96.75%
1998/99	97.00%
1999/00	98.00%
2000/01	98.125%
2001/02	98.25%
2002/03	98.60%
2003/04	98.75%
2004/05	98.875%
2005/06 – 2007/08	99.00%
2008/09 – 2010/11	99.10%
2011/12 – 2012/13	99.20%
2013/14 – 2020/21	98.50%
2021/22 – 2022/23	98%
2022/23 – 2023/24	98.50%

- 1.5.11 A fundamental issue for the Council Tax Base calculation is the assumed percentage Council Tax collection rate to apply. As can be seen in Table 2 above, the Authority's performance on Council Tax collection was improving for many years, reaching a peak of 99.20% in setting the Council Tax Base for 2012/13. However, since 2013/14, a lower collection rate of 98.50% was proposed and agreed to reflect the estimated impact of the introductions of the Council Tax Support Scheme, the estimated impact of other Welfare Reform changes and changes to how Exemptions and Discounts are applied. This assumed collection rate continued, but in 2021/22 for one year, a lower rate of 98% was agreed to reflect the impact of Covid-19.
- 1.5.12 Council Tax in-year collection has been challenging in recent years due to the impact of Covid-19, and the continued rising costs of living which is adding another pressure on household income. As at the end of November 2023 the in-year collection for 2023/24 is 0.06% behind where were at in 2022/23 at the same point. However, the Authority is still behind by 0.47% against the collection rate at the same point in 2019/20 financial year. The collection rate at this point is only an approximate indicator of the assumed Council Tax collection performance, given the significant time lag effect between in-year and ultimately the long-term Council Tax collection performance. Whilst the Authority did see an increase in residents claiming Local Council Tax Support during 2020/21 due to Covid-19, the number claiming is now reducing each year.

1.5.13 Various factors have been taken into account when considering the collection rate for 2024/25, including:

- Current Council Tax collection rates;
- The estimated longer-term financial impact of Covid-19;
- The Council Tax Support Scheme;
- The impact of previous changes to Exemptions and Discounts and Empty Property Premiums;
- The change to the Long-Term Empty Property Premium that will apply from April 2024; and
- Potential changes to Council Tax rate in 2024/25.

It is proposed that an assumed Council Tax Collection Rate of 98.50% is set as part of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base calculation, which is the same assumed collection rate that was in place when setting the 2023/24 budget and is still considered to be achievable long term. In-year collection has remained very similar to 2022/23 at the same point, recovery of Council Tax debt is ongoing, and the number of Council Tax Support claims are reducing. The number of claimants at the end of November 2023 is 15,908 compared to November 2022 which was 16,055.

Cabinet should be mindful of the fact that, since 2020/21, working age Council Tax Support (CTS) claimants have been further assisted with up to £150.00 additional support against their Council Tax. In 2023/24 a government grant helped fund this support and also allowed pensioners to receive up to £25.00 support against their Council Tax bill. For 2024/25 budget proposals have built in the continuation of providing up to £150.00 for working age claimants of CTS.

1.5.14 The final stage of the Council Tax Base calculation involves adding an estimated amount in respect of contributions in lieu of Council Tax to be made to the Authority, which is expressed in terms of the number of Band D equivalent properties. For 2024/25 this figure for the Authority, which relates to Ministry of Defence properties, is 45 Band D equivalent properties. The figure has been reduced from previous years as there has been some occupation by non-MOD households who are responsible for the Council Tax themselves.

Resulting Council Tax Base Calculation for 2024/25

1.5.15 The 2024/25 Council Tax Base for the whole of North Tyneside after the allowance for non-collection and payments in lieu is 64,471 Band D equivalent properties. This equates to an increase of 1,779 Band D equivalent properties compared to the 2023/24 figure. This has incorporated the additional long term empty dwellings which will be liable for additional Council Tax, due to being empty for 1 year, with this change taking effect on 1 April 2024.

## **1.6 Decision options:**

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

### Option 1

Cabinet:

Sets the 2024/25 Council Tax Base for North Tyneside Council using an assumed Council Tax collection rate of 98.50%;

### Option 2

Cabinet does not agree the proposed Council Tax Base calculation and asks officers to undertake further work on the proposal.

- 1.6.1 An increase in the collection rate increases the Council Tax Base and a reduction in the collection rate reduces the Council Tax Base. The impact of different Council Tax collection rates is shown in Table 3 below. There are no increases shown beyond 98.5% as this is not felt viable in the current economic situation.

**Table 3: Illustrative Example - Impact of Changing the Council Tax Collection Rate**

<b>Council Tax Collection Rate</b>	<b>Revised Council Tax Base for 2024/25</b>
98.00%	64,144
98.10%	64,210
98.20%	64,275
98.30%	64,340
98.40%	64,406
98.50% <b>Proposed</b>	64,471 (current collection rate in 2023/24)

## **1.7 Reasons for recommended option:**

- 1.7.1 Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

### Council Tax Collection Rate

The proposed 98.50% assumed Council Tax collection rate, is felt to be achievable for the reasons set out in paragraph 1.5.13 of this report.

The risk of setting a Council Tax collection rate too high is that this can result in a deficit position for the Council Tax element of the Collection Fund, which in turn will have to be funded by the Authority's General Fund.

This collection rate is reviewed as part of the annual Council Tax Base calculation, and the 98.50% collection rate will be reviewed in determining the Council Tax Base for 2025/26.

## 1.8 Appendices:

Appendix A: Detailed Council Tax Base calculation for North Tyneside Council for 2024/25.

## 1.9 Contact officers:

David Dunford, Senior Business Partner, Finance Service.  
Tel (0191) 643 7027

Tracy Hunter, Client Manager Revenues and Benefits, Finance Service.  
Tel (0191) 643 7228

## 1.10 Background information:

The following background papers and research reports have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the offices of the author:

- 1) Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012. <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2914/contents/made>
- 2) [Local Government Finance Act 1992 \(as amended\)](#)
- 3) [The North Tyneside Council Tax Support Scheme 2023/24](#)
- 4) [Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023](#)

## PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

### 2.1 Finance and other resources

This report details the 2024/25 Council Tax Base calculation which has been undertaken in compliance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended), and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.

This annual calculation is a key component of the Council Tax and Budget Setting Process. The Council Tax Base is used as a denominator within the annual Council Tax and Budget calculation to determine the exact level of Council Tax to be charged for each valuation band for a given year. The charge for each Council Tax Band (A-H) for 2024/25 is calculated by dividing the amount of Council Tax income required by the agreed 2024/25 Council Tax Base for North Tyneside. It is also used as the basis for the major precepting authorities (Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority) to determine their precept requirements.

As noted previously, the change to the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012 produced a fundamental change to the Council

Tax Base calculation. As with 2023/24, for the purposes of the 2024/25 Council Tax Base, Council Tax Support takes the form of reductions.

These regulations result in the proposed Council Tax Base calculation for 2024/25 of 64,471 representing an increase of 1,779 Band D equivalents compared with 2023/24. The items noted in paragraph 1.5.13 of this report have all been considered in determining the proposed assumed Council Tax collection rate for 2024/25 of 98.50%. The 2024/25 Council Tax Base figure included within this report will be built into the 2024/25 final Council Tax Requirement and Budget proposals.

## **2.2 Legal**

Under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 the Authority is required to determine the Council Tax Base and to notify this figure to major precepting authorities, namely, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority during the period from 1 December to 31 January. Once the Tax Base for 2024/25 has been set, it cannot be altered after 31 January 2024.

The determination of the Council Tax Base is the responsibility of Cabinet in accordance with Section 67(2A) (za) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended.

## **2.3 Consultation/community engagement**

Internal engagement:

Consultation on this report has taken place with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources and the Senior Leadership Team.

## **2.4 Human rights**

The proposals within this report do not themselves have direct implications in respect of Human Rights.

## **2.5 Equalities and diversity**

The proposals within this report do not themselves have direct implications in respect of equalities and diversity.

## **2.6 Risk management**

Appropriate risks have been considered in determining the proposed Council Tax collection rate, as noted within the report, which forms part of the overall Council Tax Base calculation for 2024/25.

## **2.7 Crime and disorder**

The proposals within this report do not themselves have direct implications for crime and disorder.

**2.8 Environment and sustainability**

There are no environmental and sustainability implications directly arising from this report.

**PART 3 – SIGN OFF**

- Chief Executive
- Director of Service
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

## NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL

## COUNCIL TAX BASE CALCULATION 2024/2025

Row		BAND A Entitled To Disabled Relief Reduction	BAND A Value Range up to £40,000 (See Note 1)	BAND B Value Range £40,001 to £52,000	BAND C Value Range £52,001 to £68,000	BAND D Value Range £68,001 to £88,000	BAND E Value Range £88,001 to £120,000	BAND F Value Range £120,001 to £160,000	BAND G Value Range £160,001 to £320,000	BAND H Value Range Over £320,000	TOTAL
1	Properties as per List 30/11/2023	0	50,567	16,098	19,973	8,432	4,456	1,555	370	36	101,487
2	Demolished Dwellings	0	-4	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-7
3	Assumed Growth on New Build Properties	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0	450
4	Disabled Relief	167	-96	28	-41	-31	-9	-6	9	-21	0
5	Exempt Dwellings or 100% discount.	0	-1,010	-269	-341	-89	-35	-20	-8	-2	-1,774
6	Impact of Council Tax Support Scheme	-45	-8978	-1049	-555	-108	-36	-4	-2	0	-10,778
		<b>122</b>	<b>40,479</b>	<b>14,808</b>	<b>19,035</b>	<b>8,653</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>89,377</b>
7	Less: Discounts at 25%	-15	-6,491	-1,601	-1,371	-441	-176	-58	-27	-2	-10,182
8	Add in Council Tax Premium Charge 100%	0	415	123	115	31	18	9	3	0	714
9	Add in Council Tax Premium Charge 200%	0	68	0	8	2	0	0	2	1	81
9a	Add in Council Tax Premium Charge 300%	0	69	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	81
		107	34,540	13,336	17,790	8,244	4,220	1,476	348	11	80,071
10	Proportion of Band D Equivalent	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	
11	Band D Equivalents	<b>59</b>	<b>23,027</b>	<b>10,372</b>	<b>15,813</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>65,407</b>
12	Total Number of 25% Discounts	57	25,865	6,387	5,458	1,759	694	219	64	2	40,505
13	Total Number of 50% Discounts	2	50	9	13	3	5	6	21	3	112
14	Total Number of 25% Discounts (divided by 4)	14.25	6466.25	1596.75	1364.50	439.75	173.50	54.75	16.00	0.50	10,126
15	Total Number of 50% Discounts (divided by 2)	1.00	25.00	4.50	6.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	10.50	1.50	56
		<b>15</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,182</b>
<b>Tax Base Calculation</b>		<b>BAND D EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>COLLECTION RATE</b>	<b>COUNCIL TAXBASE</b>							
Tax Base Calculation		65,407	98.50%	64,426							
Add Payments in Lieu				45							
<b>2023/24 Council Tax Base</b>				<b>64,471</b>							

Note 1

The Property Values for each Band are based on the open market capital value of the dwelling on 1 April 1991.

Council Tax Base Calculation - Explanation

Row (1) shows the number of chargeable dwellings In the Valuation List at 30 November 2023, as compiled by the District Valuer.

Row (2) shows the estimated number of dwellings which will be demolished during the year 2024/25.

Row (3) shows the assumed growth on new build properties during 2024/25. This is based on planning records and the valuation bandings that have been attributed to new properties in the last 12 months.

Row (4) shows the number of dwellings which have been dropped into the next lower Band because of having facilities for the disabled. Properties with certain facilities for meeting the needs of a disabled person may qualify for a disabled reduction. The effect of this is a drop into the next lower Band. This row adjusts for the resulting increase in the number of properties shown in the next lower band and the resulting decrease from the actual band. Qualifying properties in Band A, enjoy a reduction in council tax equivalent to 1/9 of a Band D charge.

Row (5) shows the estimated number of dwellings, which will be exempt during the year 2024/25. Various categories of exemption exist including: property occupied entirely by students, property occupied by persons under 18 etc. This estimate is based on figures produced from the Valuation List at 30 November 2023 and from information currently held in the council tax system.

Row (6) shows the estimated impact of the Council Tax Support Scheme on the 2024/25 Council Tax Base.

Row (7) shows the estimated number discounts equated to a full charge (i.e. four discounts @ 25% = one full charge). This is an estimate of discounts for single people and discounts for other categories such as for care workers, hospital patients, the severely mentally impaired etc.

Row (8) shows the estimated number of empty properties that will be empty greater than 1 year which will be subject to a 100% premium.

Row (9) shows double the number of empty properties that have been empty longer than 5 years which will be subject to a 200% charge.

Row (9a) shows triple the number of empty properties that have been empty longer than 10 years or more which will be subject to a 300% charge.

Row (10) shows the appropriate multiplier for the Band in question.

Row (11) shows the number of properties within each Council Tax Band A - H which have been converted to their Band D equivalents using the appropriate multiplier shown in Row 8.

Row (12) shows the total number of 25% discounts which are referred to in Row 7.

Row (13) shows the total number of 50 % discounts which are referred to in Row 7.

Row (14) shows the total Number of properties where a 25% discount applies (divided by 4)

Row (15) shows the total Number of properties where a 50% discount applies (divided by 2)



## North Tyneside Council

### Report to Cabinet

Date: 22 January 2024

Title: Cabinet Response to the Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside

<b>Portfolio(s):</b>	Elected Mayor	<b>Cabinet Member(s):</b>	Dame Norma Redfearn, Elected Mayor
	Public Health and Wellbeing		Councillor Karen Clark
	Adult Social Care		Councillor Janet Hunter
<b>Report from Service Area:</b>	Chief Executive		
<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	Paul Hanson, Chief Executive		(Tel: 0191 643 7001)
<b>Wards affected:</b>	All		

#### PART 1

##### 1.1 Executive Summary:

On 27 November 2023 Cabinet received a report from the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside. This Scrutiny Task and Finish Group was specifically established to take forward the matters set out in a motion regarding Emergency Healthcare, which had been agreed by full Council on 16 March 2023.

This report sets out a proposed response from Cabinet to the findings and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside.

##### 1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (a) Agrees the proposed responses to the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside, as set out in the Appendix to this report; and
- (b) Authorises the Assistant Chief Executive, Director of Public Health, Director of Adult Social Care and Director of Regeneration and Economic Development to take all necessary steps to deliver the proposed actions set out in the Appendix to this report as soon as reasonably practicable.

### 1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty eight days notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 6 December 2023.

### 1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2021/25 Our North Tyneside Plan:

A caring North Tyneside – we will work to reduce inequality

A secure North Tyneside – We will tackle health and socio-economic inequalities across the borough

### 1.5 Information:

#### Background

- 1.5.1 On 16 March 2023 full Council considered and agreed a motion regarding access to emergency healthcare for residents of North Tyneside. As part of the motion, Council agreed that the Elected Mayor should write to the local NHS Foundation Trust, *'asking them to set up a taskforce, with local authority involvement, to improve access to emergency care in North Tyneside'*.
- 1.5.2 The Elected Mayor in accordance with the motion approved by Council wrote to Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust as requested. Following discussion with the Authority's Chief Executive and the Chief Executive of Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, the Elected Mayor asked the then Chair of Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee to consider establishing a Scrutiny Task and Finish Group to give effect to the 'task force' requested by full Council. This approach had the advantage of allowing the 'task force' to have the statutory rights of scrutiny enjoyed by the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee. It would also provide for a clear route for reporting on the issues and consideration of any recommendations by Cabinet.

- 1.5.3 The Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee was subsequently succeeded by the newly created Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee (OSCFC), in May 2023. The Chair of OSCFC considered the proposal for a Task and Finish group and as with the Chair of the former Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, agreed that such a group should be established, to take forward the matters set out in the motion put to Council.
- 1.5.4 An invitation was extended to all non-Executive members of the Authority for volunteers to participate in the work of the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group. All members who came forward by the set date were invited to participate in this work and the cross-party Task and Finish Group was established in July 2023.

#### Work Undertaken

- 1.5.5 At its meeting on 12 June 2023 the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee agreed specific Terms of Reference for the work of the Task and Finish Group. These Terms of Reference set out the detailed objectives which the Task and Finish Group would seek to achieve through its work in scrutinising Emergency Healthcare in North Tyneside, pursuant to the motion passed by full Council in March 2023.
- 1.5.6 In detailed preparatory and fieldwork sessions undertaken during September and October 2023, as described in the Task and Finish Group's report received by Cabinet on 27 November 2023, the Task and Finish Group:
- a) received and considered detailed information on emergency healthcare and urgent treatment prepared by the Director of Public Health and Public Health Team, the Director of Adult Social Care, Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the Integrated Care Board (North East and Cumbria)
  - b) hosted an initial evidence gathering and scrutiny session with senior officers from the Authority and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (with information also provided at this session on behalf of the Integrated Care Board)
  - c) undertook a site visit for the Task and Finish Group to North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane), North Shields
  - d) undertook a site visit for the Task and Finish Group to Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH), Cramlington
  - e) held a concluding session (all Task and Finish Group members being invited) for evaluation of evidence and formulation of findings and recommendations.

## Key Findings

- 1.5.7 The full report of the Task and Finish Group setting out the evidence on which its findings and recommendations were based was presented to Cabinet on 27 November 2023. The findings and recommendations from the Task and Finish Group as set out in that report are as follows:

Findings of the Task and Finish Group	Recommendations of the Task and Finish Group
<p><b><i>Finding 1</i></b> <b><i>An excellent standard of Emergency Care is available to North Tyneside residents.</i></b></p> <p>The Task and Finish Group found that there is an excellent standard of emergency care and urgent treatment available to residents of North Tyneside. The Task and Finish Group hoped that this finding, based on the evidence set out in section 3.2 of the Task and Finish Group report presented to Cabinet on 27 November 2023 would be reassuring to residents and members of the Council alike.</p>	<p><b>The agreed performance standards for emergency healthcare provision covering North Tyneside should be regularly communicated to North Tyneside residents, by the local authority working with partner organisations.</b></p> <p>This will help inform North Tyneside residents that at whichever site emergency care is accessed by them, national statistics demonstrate that performance is currently of a very high standard. Providing such performance information may help to alleviate any concerns or misperception around the quality of emergency healthcare available to residents of the borough.</p>

Findings of the Task and Finish Group	Recommendations of the Task and Finish Group
<p><i><b>Finding 2</b></i>  <i><b>More work could be done to improve public awareness in North Tyneside on the differences between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' – and when, how and where to access each type of care.</b></i></p> <p>The Task and Finish Group found that the terminology used to describe these different types of care, and consequently when and where to access the right type of care, may not be widely understood by those of us outside of a healthcare environment. It is important that there is a wide public understanding on this matter and that all residents have this essential information ahead of a time when either route into care might be needed – so that we know where to go for help and when.</p>	<p><b>A communication campaign should be developed within the borough, involving North Tyneside Council and partner organisations, highlighting the distinction between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' and when, where and how to access each type of care.</b></p> <p>If this message could be shown simply (on a flowchart or similar) and regularly re-emphasised it will help residents access the right care path at the right time, and lead to a better experience and better outcomes for residents.</p>

Findings of the Task and Finish Group	Recommendations of the Task and Finish Group
<p><b><i>Finding 3</i></b>  <b><i>Transport, particularly to the non-emergency departments based at the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) site in Cramlington, or when visiting loved ones in NSECH, is likely to impact upon the accessibility of that site for some North Tyneside residents.</i></b></p> <p>The Task and Finish Group found that public transport from North Tyneside to the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital in Cramlington, in particular, could be problematic. Given the serious and life threatening nature of conditions which are treated via emergency care, any journey to NSECH to access such care would be expected to take place by ambulance or with the patient as a passenger in a private car (rather than by public transport). However for non-emergency care the matter of public transport is something likely to be material to the experience of our residents accessing other types of healthcare at this site, or when visiting loved ones at the hospital. Evidence demonstrated that journey times for some North Tyneside residents attending out of borough healthcare sites on public transport in 2022/23 had increased significantly when compared with journey times from 2014/15. For those reliant on public transport when travelling to the NSECH site, this trend is of concern.</p>	<p><b>Further specific work should be undertaken by North Tyneside Council and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, working with partner organisations as required, to explore transport options that might be implemented to improve accessibility to the NSECH site for non-emergency care for North Tyneside residents.</b></p> <p>The Task and Finish Group hopes that a solution to this accessibility issue can be found and that the matter of journey times for North Tyneside residents to the NSECH site is thereafter regularly monitored by the Authority and by Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust.</p>

Cabinet's Response to the Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside

- 1.5.8 At the meeting of Cabinet on 27 November 2023 the Deputy Mayor (who chaired the meeting) thanked the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee, and specifically the Task and Finish Group, for their work in progressing the matters set out in the motion agreed by full Council on 16 March 2023.
- 1.5.9 Having considered the findings summarised at 1.5.6 above, and the evidence base on which the Task and Finish Group has prepared its recommendations, Cabinet has indicated that it is minded to agree all recommendations made by the Task and Finish Group. Accordingly, Cabinet is recommended to formally agree the proposed responses to the recommendations, as set out in the Appendix to this report; and to authorise the Assistant Chief Executive, Director of Public Health, Director of Adult Social Care and Director of Regeneration and Economic Development to deliver the proposed actions set out in the Appendix to this report as soon as reasonably practicable.

**1.6 Decision options:**

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

To agree the recommendation set out at section 1.2 above.

Option 2

Not to agree the recommendation set out at section 1.2 above.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

**1.7 Reasons for recommended option:**

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

This will allow the Authority to progress the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group, based on the evidence set out in the Task and Finish Group's report, in accordance with Cabinet's wishes. This will also fulfil Cabinet's responsibility to formulate a response to the Task and Finish Group's report, in accordance with requirements of the Local Government Act 2000.

## 1.8 Appendices:

**Appendix:** Proposed responses from Cabinet to the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside (received by Cabinet on 27 November 2023).

## 1.9 Contact officers:

Allison Mitchell, Head of Governance, tel. (0191) 643 5720

David Mason, Head of Finance, tel. (0191) 643 3293

## 1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

Motion 4 passed by full Council on 16 March 2023:

(<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/g779/Public%20reports%20pack%2016th-Mar-2023%2018.00%20Council.pdf?T=10>)

The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013 ([The Local Authority \(Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny\) Regulations 2013 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1000/made))

The Local Government Act 2000, Section 9FE ([Local Government Act 2000 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/22/section/9FE))

Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside, included within the agenda for Cabinet on 27 November 2023

(<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s15728/Report%20of%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20Task%20and%20Finish%20Group%20Emergency%20Care%20in%20North%20Tyneside.pdf> and

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s15729/Appendix%20-%20Report%20of%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20Task%20and%20Finish%20Group%20Emergency%20Care%20in%20North%20Tyneside.pdf>)



## **PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING**

### **2.1 Finance and other resources**

It is expected that there will be no financial implications to the Authority arising directly from the recommendations set out in this report:

- The recommendations regarding communications are anticipated to be capable of delivery via existing communications methods used by the Authority (e.g. the Our North Tyneside residents' newsletter, and social media channels) at no additional cost
- The recommendation relating to transport is intended to influence external agencies who may be able to address the matter of improved public transport from North Tyneside to the NSECH site at Cramlington. As such, it is not expected that there will be direct costs to the Authority from this recommendation.

### **2.2 Legal**

In accordance with section 9FE of the Local Government Act 2000, Cabinet is required to provide a response to the recommendations of the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee within two months. When providing such a response Cabinet is required to state whether or not it accepts each recommendation and the reasons for its decision. Cabinet must also indicate what action, if any, it proposes to take.

The proposed responses set out in the Appendix to this report ensure that Cabinet discharges these requirements.

### **2.3 Consultation/community engagement**

#### **2.3.1 Internal Consultation**

Cabinet notes that the Task and Finish Group invited the participation of all non-Executive elected members who volunteered to participate in the cross party Task and Finish Group, in addition to engaging with North Tyneside Council's Chief Executive, Director of Adult Social Care, Director of Public Health, the Authority's Public Health Team and North Tyneside Council staff based in North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane).

#### **2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement**

Cabinet notes that the Task and Finish Group has engaged directly with the Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer, Business Unit Director for Emergency Surgery and Elective Care, and Director of Nursing at Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, in addition to Trust staff based at North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane) and Northumbria Specialist and Emergency Hospital (NSECH).

In addition, Cabinet notes that the Task and Finish Group has engaged directly with the Director of Place (North Tyneside) of the Integrated Care Board (North East and Cumbria).

## 2.4 Human rights

There are no direct human rights implications arising from this report.

## 2.5 Equalities and diversity

There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report.

## 2.6 Risk management

There are no specific risks arising from the recommendations in this report. Should any risks be identified as work progresses, these will be managed in accordance with the Authority's agreed risk management framework.

## 2.7 Crime and disorder

There are no crime and disorder implications arising directly from this report.

## 2.8 Environment and sustainability

There are no environment and sustainability implications arising directly from this report.

### PART 3 – SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive  X
- Director(s) of Service  X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)  X
- Chief Finance Officer  X
- Monitoring Officer  X
- Assistant Chief Executive  X

Proposed responses from Cabinet to the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care in North Tyneside (received by Cabinet on 27 November 2023)

Recommendation made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee – Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care – to Cabinet on 27 November 2023	Proposed response of Cabinet to the recommendation	Proposed actions to progress the recommendation	Lead Officer(s)
<p>1 The agreed performance standards for emergency healthcare provision covering North Tyneside should be regularly communicated to North Tyneside residents, by the local authority working with partner organisations.</p>	<p><b>Cabinet agrees this recommendation</b>, as this is based on the evidence evaluated by the Task and Finish Group during their work and set out in their report.</p>	<p>Officers from the Authority's Public Health team will liaise with Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (and any other relevant Trusts as appropriate), and the Authority's Communications and Marketing Service, to ensure that information on performance standards in relation to emergency care is regularly obtained and publicised through the Authority's established communication channels (e.g. the residents' newsletter, the Authority's website and social media channels).</p> <p>There will also be continued performance reporting to the Integrated Care Board (ICB) place-based committee and the Health and Wellbeing Board, making sure performance is shared and understood with Partners and Members.</p>	<p>Wendy Burke (Director of Public Health)</p> <p>Jacqueline Laughton (Assistant Chief Executive)</p>

Recommendation made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee – Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care – to Cabinet on 27 November 2023	Proposed response of Cabinet to the recommendation (and reason why)	Proposed actions to progress the recommendation	Lead Officer(s)
<p>2 A communication campaign should be developed within the borough, involving North Tyneside Council and partner organisations, highlighting the distinction between ‘emergency care’ and ‘urgent treatment’ and when, where and how to access each type of care.</p>	<p><b>Cabinet agrees this recommendation</b>, as this is based on the evidence evaluated by the Task and Finish Group during their work and set out in their report.</p>	<p>Officers from the Authority’s Public Health team will work with the Authority’s Communications and Marketing team, and with Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the Integrated Care Board, to develop the proposed communication campaign. Wherever possible this will be publicised via existing communication channels, such as the Residents’ newsletter, the Authority’s website and social media channels.</p>	<p>Wendy Burke (Director of Public Health)</p> <p>Jacqueline Laughton (Assistant Chief Executive)</p>

Recommendation made by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee – Task and Finish Group on Emergency Care – to Cabinet on 27 November 2023	Proposed response of Cabinet to the recommendation	Proposed actions to progress the recommendation	Lead Officer(s)
<p>3 Further specific work should be undertaken by North Tyneside Council and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, working with partner organisations as required, to explore transport options that might be implemented to improve accessibility to the NSECH site for non-emergency care for North Tyneside residents.</p>	<p><b>Cabinet agrees this recommendation</b>, as this is based on the evidence evaluated by the Task and Finish Group during their work and set out in their report.</p>	<p>Officers from the Authority’s Public Health Team, Adult Social Care and the NHS will provide information and evidence regarding this matter to the Authority’s Regeneration and Economic Development Directorate.</p> <p>The Director of Regeneration and Economic Development and his team will work with Transport North East and the new Mayoral Combined Authority with the aim of influencing transport planning in relation to the matters highlighted by the Task and Finish Group’s report.</p>	<p>Wendy Burke (Director of Public Health)</p> <p>Eleanor Binks (Director of Adult Social Care)</p> <p>John Sparkes (Director of Regeneration and Economic Development)</p>

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